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Yates'

ANNUAL

1936

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WHEN YOU BUY SEEDS, etc., you buy not just the seeds enclosed in the packet, not just the bulb or dormant root—you buy beauty in colour and fragrance in blossom—you buy health and good living in fresh, crisp vegetables—you buy all that glorious satisfaction which comes from man's contact with growing things and the adaptation and control of nature's processes to one's own use and enjoyment.

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Our Thanks—During the year just passed we have handled a greater number of orders than in any previous year of our history, and we would express to our customers our sincere thanks and our appreciation of the confidence placed in us and in our products.

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Yates' "Best Six" Roses for 1936

One plant of each of the 6 choice varieties of bush roses as illustrated.

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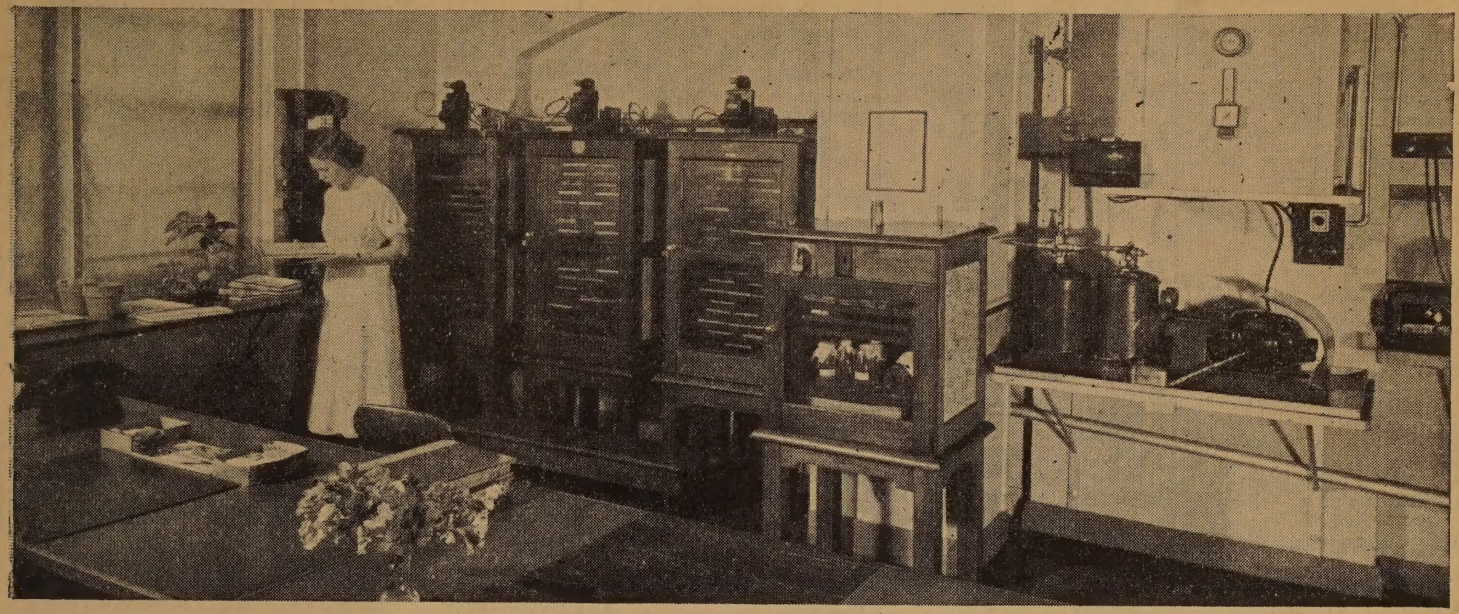

The "testing" of seeds is no new idea. All seed suppliers should claim to at least make tests of lines of doubtful germination to ensure that stocks sold to the public reach the standard required by legislation. Farmers and others, too, have often been instructed how to rough check the quality of samples, etc. When we refer to the checks and re-checks carried out by Arthur Yates & Co. Ltd. in laboratory and trial grounds, we mean far more than the limited procedure so often followed. "Testing" with us means subjecting to a real test (in its true meaning and under scientific conditions) the vitality of the seed itself, and in the varieties of greater importance, the quality of strain and trueness of type of the resultant crops.

The "testing" for quality of strain and type is regularly carried out in our trial grounds in the case of the important lines of vegetable, flower, and farm seeds, and the knowledge and information thus gained in a practical way is passed on to our customers in the form of greatly improved selections, the elimination of unworthy varieties, and recommendations based on actual growing experience.

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INDEX TO CONTENTS

(1) Vegetable Seeds and Roots

	Page
Artichoke, Globe	13
,, Jerusalem	13
Asparagus	13
Beans, 10, 11, 12,	13
Beet	14
Borecole	15
Broccoli	15
Brussels Sprouts	15
Cabbage 16,	17
,, Celery	17
,, Chinese	17
,, Turnip-Rooted (See Kohl Rabi)	24
Cape Gooseberry	17
Capsicum 17,	30
Carrot	18
Cauliflower	21
,, Green Sprout (See Broccoli)	15
Celeriac	22
Celery	22
Chicory	22
Chives	29
Choko	22
Collection Vegetable Seeds	13
Conditions of Sale	6
Cress	22
Cucumber	23
Curly Green (see Borecole)	15
Cyphomandra, 23, 36, 81,	95
Egg Plant	24
Endive	24
Garlic 24,	29
Granadilla	24
Gumbo	28
Herbs	24
Horse Radish	24
Kohl Rabi	24
Leek	24
Lettuce	25
Marjoram (see Herbs)	24
Market Gardeners' Price List	8
Marrows 25,	32
Melons, Rock	26
,, Water	27
,, Preserving	27
Mint (see Herbs)	24
Mushroom Spawn	28
Mustard Greens	28
Notes on Peas and Beans	10
Okra	28
Onion	28
,, Potato	29
,, Tree	29
Parsley	30
Parsnip	30
Peas, Garden, 9, 10,	30
,, Sugar	9
Pepper	30
Peanuts	30
Pop Corn	34
Potatoes	30
,, Sweet, 30,	34
,, Onion	29
Pumpkins	31
Radish	33
Rhubarb	33
Rosella	33
Sage (see Herbs)	24
Salsify	33
Scotch Kale	15
Shallots 29,	33
Silver Beet 14,	33
Soup Celery	22
Spinach	33
,, Beet	14
Squash 31, 32,	34
Swede Turnip	36
Sweet Corn	34
Sweet Potato 30,	34
Terms of Business, 6,	7
Thyme (see Herbs)	24
Tobacco	34
Tomatoes 34, 35,	36
Tree Onion	29
,, Tomato, 23, 36, 81,	95
Turnip	36
,, Swede	36
Vegetable Oyster	33

(2) Flowering Seeds and Flowering Bulbs & Plants

(See also in Section 4)

	Page
Flowers for Special Uses, 42,	43
Abutilon	94
Acalypha	90
Achimenes	69
Acroclinium 39,	44
Actinotus Helianthi (see Flannel Flower)	
African Daisy (see Gerbera)	
African Lily (see Agapanthus)	
Agapanthus	69
Agathea	44
Ageratum	44
Allium	69
Alonsoa	44
Alstroemeria	69
Alternanthera	90
Althaea (see Hollyhock)	
Alyssum	44
Amaranth, Globe (see Globe Amaranth)	
Amaranthus	44
Amaryllis (see Hippeastrum)	
Anchusa	44
Anemone 44,	69
Annual Delphinium (see Larkspur)	
Anomatheca	69
Anthericum	90
Antigonon 67,	99
Antirrhinum 39,	45
Aquatic Plants	88
Aquilegia	44
Arctotis	44
Ardisia	90
Aristolochia	67
Arum Lily	69
Asparagus 44, 67,	90
Aspidistra	90
Aster 39,	46
Aster, Cornflower (see Stokesia)	
Aster, Perennial (see Perennial Aster)	
Aubretia	46
Autumn Crocus (see Sternbergia)	
Babianas	69
Balsam	46
,, Sultan (see Impatiens)	
Banana Passion Fruit (see Tacsonia Mollissima)	
Begonia, 46, 69, 88, 90,	94
Bell Flower (see Campanula)	
Bell Flower, Chinese (see Platycodon)	
Bellis Perennis	47
Bignonia 67,	99
Bilbergia 69,	90
Bird of Paradise Flower (see Poinciana)	
Blue Bells (see Scillas)	
Blue Lace Flower (see Didiscus)	
Blue Marguerite (see Agathea)	
Boronia 46,	94
Bouvardias 88,	94
Brachycome	47
Brazilian Glory Pea (see Sesbania)	
Broad-leaved Marigold (see Calendula)	
Brodiaea	69
Brunsvigia	69

INDEX TO CONTENTS (continued)

Page

Buff Ixia (see Morphixia)
Bulb Collections .. 69
Bulbs, Flowering .. 69
Caladiums 70
Calampelis 67
Calceolaria 47
Calendula 39, 47
Californian Poppy (see Eschscholtzia)
Calla 70
Calliopsis 47
Camomile (see Matricaria)
Campanula 47
Campanula, Medium (see Canterbury Bells)
Campanula, Grandiflora (see Platycodon)
Candytuft 47
Canna 47, 88
Canterbury Bells .. 48
Cape Cowslip (see Lachenalia)
Cape Forget-me-not (see Anchusa)
Capsicum 48, 90
Cardinal Creeper (see Ipomoea)
Carnations . 48, 78, 88
Carpet Bedding Plants 90
Cat's Claw (see Bignonia)
Celosia 48
Centaurea 48
Ceratopetalum (see Christmas Bush)
Cheiranthus 48
Cherry Pie (see Heliotrope)
Chinese Lantern (see Abutilon)
Chinese Bell Flower (see Platycodon)
Chinese Wool Flower (see Celosia)
Chionodoxa 70
Christmas Bush, 48, 95
Christmas Lily (see Agapanthus)
Chrysanthemum, 48, 77, 88
Cineraria 39, 49
Clarkia 49
Clianthus 49
Climbing Plants, 67, 99
Cobaea 67
Cocks and Hens (see Dolichos Lignosus)
Cockscomb 49
Cockscomb, Feathered (see Celosia)
Coleus 49, 90
Columbine (see Aquilegia)
Conditions of Sale . 6
Convolvulus .. 49, 67
Coral Bells (see Heuchera)
Coreopsis 39
Coreopsis (see Calliopsis)
Cornflower (see Centaurea)
Cornflower, Aster (see Stokesia)
Cosmos 39, 49
Creepers 67, 99
Crinum 70
Crocus 70
Crocus, Autumn (see Sternbergia)
Cup Flower (see Nierembergia)
Cyclamen 49, 70
Cynoglossum 49
Cypress, Mock (see Kochia)
Cyrtanthus 70
Daffodil 70
Dahlia, 49, 70, 77, 88
Daisy, African (see Gerbera)

Page

Daisy, African Golden (see Dimorphotheca)
Daisy, Double (see Bellis Perennis)
Daisy, Everlasting (see Rhodanthe)
Daisy, Kingfisher (see Felicia)
Daisy, Shasta (see Chrysanthemum)
Daisy, Swan River (see Brachycome)
Daisy, White African (see Arctotis)
Day Lily (see Hemerocallis)
Delphinium, Annual (see Larkspur)
Delphinium .. 50, 88
Desert Pea (see Clianthus)
Devil in the Bush (see Nigella)
Dianthus Barbatus (see Sweet William)
Dianthus 39, 50
Didiscus 50
Digitalis (see Foxglove)
Dimorphotheca .. 50
Dipterocarpum (see Thalictrum)
Directions for Sowing, 43
Dolichos 67
Dutchman's Pipe (see Aristolochia)
Echeveria 90
Edging Plants 90
Elkhorn 90
Erica 95
,, Mock 89
Erigeron 50
Eschscholtzia .. 39, 50
Eucharis 90
Everlasting Pea (see Pea, Everlasting)
Everlasting Daisy (see Rhodanthe)
Fairy Grass (see Gypsophila)
Feathered Cockscomb (see Celosia)
Felicia 50
Ferns 90
Ferns, Asparagus (see Asparagus)
Fern Baskets 90
Flannel Flower .. 50
Flax (see Linum)
Flax, Toad (see Linaria)
Floss Flower (see Ageratum)
Flowering Sage (see Salvia)
Flowers for Special Uses, 42, 43
Forget-me-not 50
Forget-me-not, Cape (see Anchusa)
Forget-me-not, Chinese (see Cynoglossum)
Fountain Plant (see Amaranthus)
Foxglove 50
Freesia 50, 70
Freesia, Scarlet (see Anomatheca)
French Forget-me-not (see Virginian Stock)
Fuchsia 88
Gaillardia 51
Gazania 90
Geraniums (see Pelargoniums)
Gerbera 51, 88
Geum 51
Gilia 39
Gladioli 51, 73
Glass House Plants 90
Globe Amaranth .. 51
Glory of the Sun (see Leucocoryne Ixiodes Odorata)

Page

Glory of the Snow (see Chionodoxa)
Glory Pea, Brazilian (see Sesbania)
Gloxinia 51, 73
Godetia 40, 51
Golden Glory Vine (see Thunbergia)
Gomphrena (see Globe Amaranth)
Gourds 67
Grape Hyacinth (see Muscari)
Grasses, Lawn .. 68
,, Ornamental 51
Gypsophila 51
Heath 96
Helianthus (see Sunflower)
Helichrysum 51
Heliotrope 51, 90
Hemerocallis 73
Hen and Chickens 90
Heuchera 51, 90
Himalayan Blue Poppy (see Meconopsis)
Hippeastrum 73
Hollyhock 52
Honesty 52
Hunnemannia . 40, 52
Hyacinth 73
Hyacinth, Grape (see Muscari)
Hydrangeas .. 90, 96
Hymenocallis (see Pancratium)
Iberis (see Candytuft)
Iceland Poppy .. 57
Ifafa Lily (see Cyrtanthus)
Impatiens 52
Incarvillea 52
Ipomoea 67
Ipomopsis 52
Iresine 90
Iris 74
Ixia 74
Ixia, Buff (see Morphixia)
Jacobean Lily (see Sprekelia)
Jewel of the Veldt (see Ursinia)
Joseph's Coat (see Amaranthus)
Kaffir Lily (see Schizostylis)
Kingfisher Daisy (see Felicia)
Kniphofia, Tritoma 74
Kochia 52
Kudzu Vine (see Pueraria Thunbergia)
Lachenalia 74
Larkspur 52
Lathyrus (see Pea, Everlasting)
Lavender, Sea (see Statice)
Lavender Shower (see Thalictrum)
Lawn Grasses 68
Leptosyne 52
Leucocoryne Ixiodes Odorata 75
Leucojum (see Snowflakes)
Lilies 75
Lilies, Arum (see Calla)
Lilies, African (see Agapanthus)
Lilies, Christmas (see Agapanthus)
Lilies, Eucharis .. 90
Lilies, Ifafa (see Cyrtanthus)
Lilies, Jacobean (see Sprekelia)
Lilies, Kaffir (see Schizostylis)
Lilies, Spider (see Nerine)

Page

Lilies, Lily of the Valley 75
Lilies, Peruvian (see Alstroemeria)
Lilies, Scarborough (see Vallota)
Linaria 52
Linum 52
Lobelia 52
Lophospermum .. 67
Love-in-a-mist (see Nigella)
Lunaria (see Honesty)
Lupins 53
Mandevillea .. 67, 99
Maranta 90
Marguerites 88
Marguerite, Yellow (see Leptosyne)
Marguerite, Blue (see Agathea)
Marigold 40, 53
Marigold, Broad-leaved or English (see Calendula)
Mathiola 53
Matricaria 54
Maurandia 67
Meconopsis 54
Mesembryanthemum, 54, 90
Mexican Poppy (see Hunnemannia)
Mexican Sunflower (see Tithonia)
Mignonette 54
Mimulus 54
Mina Lobata 67
Mock Cypress (see Kochia)
Monarch of the Veldt (see Venidium)
Monkey Flower (see Mimulus)
Monstera 90
Montbretia 75
Moon Flower (see Ipomoea)
Morning Glory (see Convolvulus)
Morphixia 75
Moth Plant (see Physianthus)
Muscari 75
Myosotis (see Forget-me-not)
Narcissus (see Daffodils)
Nasturtium, 40, 54, 67
Nemesia 54
Nemophila 54
Nerine 75
Nierembergia 54
Nigella 54
Night-scented Stock (see Mathiola)
Non-Warranty Conditions 6
Ophiopogon 90
Orchids 90
Ornamental Grasses (see Grasses)
Ornithogalum 75
Paeony 75
Palms 88, 90, 97
Pancratium 75
Pandanus 90
Pansy 55
Passiflora . 67, 81, 99
Passion Fruit (see Passiflora)
Passion Fruit, Banana (see Tacsonia Mollissima)
Pea, Brazil, Glory (see Sesbania)
Pea, Everlasting, 56, 99
Pea, Perennial (see Everlasting)
Pea, Sturt's Desert (see Clianthus)
Pelargonium .. 56, 89
Pentstemon .. 56, 89
Pepper (see Capsicum)

Page

Perennial Aster .. 88
Perennial Larkspur (see Delphinium)
Perennial Pea (see Pea, Everlasting)
Perennial Phlox .. 89
Peruvian Lily (see Alstroemeria)
Petunia 56
Phaseolus 67
Phlox 40, 56
,, Perennial (see Perennial Phlox)
Physianthus 67
Physostegia 89
Pig Face (see Mesembryanthemum and Portulaca)
Pin Cushion (see Scabiosa)
Pinks (see Dianthus)
Platycodon .. 57, 89
Poinciana 57, 97
Polyanthus 57
Pomegranate, 57, 81, 97
Poppy, Iceland .. 57
Poppy, Californian (see Eschscholtzia)
Poppy, Mexican (see Hunnemannia)
Poppy, Himalayan Blue (see Meconopsis)
Poppy, Shirley .. 57
,, Queen .. 57
Poor Man's Orchid (see Schizanthus)
Portulaca 57
Pot Plants 90
Primrose 58
Primula 40, 58
Pueraria 67
Pyrethrum 58
,, Double (see Matricaria)
Ranunculus .. 58, 75
Red Hot Poker (see Kniphofia)
Red Pepper (see Capsicum)
Rehmannia 58
Reseda (see Mignonette)
Rhodanthe 58
Rockery Plants .. 90
Roses .. .. 83 to 87
Salpiglossis 58
Salvia 59, 89
,, Patens .. 89
Saponaria Vaccaria 59
Scabiosa 59
Scarborough Lily (see Vallota)
Scarlet Runner Bean 67
Scarlet Freesia (see (Anomatheca)
Scarlet Passion Flower 67
Schizanthus .. 40, 59
Schizostylis 76
Scillas 76
Sea Lavender (see Statice)
Seedlings 7
Sesbania 59, 98
Shasta Daisy 89
Snail Flower (see Phaseolus)
Snapdragons (see Antirrhinum)
Snowflakes 76
Sowing Directions . 43
Sparaxis 76
Spider Lily (see Nerine)
Sprekelia 76
Stag Horn 90
Statice 59
Stephanotis 99
Sternbergia 76
Stocks 40, 60
Stocks, Night-scented (see Mathiola)
Stocks, Virginian . 65
Stokesia 58

INDEX TO CONTENTS (continued)

Page

Straw Flower (see Helichrysum)
Strelitzia 98
Sturt's Desert Pea (see Clianthus)
Sultan's Balsam (see Impatiens)
Summer Cypress (see Kochia)
Sunflowers 64
Sunflowers, Mexican (see Tithonia)
Sun Plant (see Portulaca)
Swan River Daisy (see Brachycome)
Sweet Peas, 41, 61, 62, 63
Sweet Sultan (see Centaurea)
Sweet William .. 64
Sweet Wivelsfield, 41, 64
Tacsonia 67, 99
Tagetes (see Marigold)
Telopea Speciosissima (see Waratah)
Terms of Business, 6, 7
Thalictrum .. 64, 89
Thunbergia 67
Tiger Flower (see Tigrida Pavonia)
Tigrida 76
Tithonia 64
Toad Flax (see Linaria)
Torch Lily (see Kniphofia)
Torenia 64
Tree Ferns 90
Tree Marigold .. 64
Tritonia 76
Tropoeolum (see Nasturtium)
Tuberose 76
Tulbaghia 76
Tulip 76
Ursinia 64
Vallota 76
Venidium 41, 64
Verbena 65, 89
Vinca Rosea 65
Vines 67
Viola 65
Violet 65, 89
Virginian Stock .. 65
Viscaria 65
Wahlenbergia (see Platycodon)
Wallflower 65
Wallflower, Siberian (see Cheiranthus)
Waratah 65, 98
Water Lilies 89
Watsonia 76
White African Daisy (see Arctotis)
Windflower (see Anemone)
Woolflower (see Celosia)
Zinnias 41, 66

(3) Edible Fruits and Berries

Page

Almonds 80
Apples 79
Apricots 79
Bananas 81
Blackberries 81
Cherries 79
Chestnuts 80
Citrons 82
Citrus Fruits 82
Conditions of Sale 6
Currants 81
Custard Apples .. 81
Cyphomandra 81
Date Plums 80
Figs 79
Filberts 80
Gooseberries 81
Grapes 81
Grape Fruit 82
Guavas 81
Lemons 82
Limes 82
Loganberries 81
Loquats 81
Macadamia 80
Mandarins 82
Mangoes 81
Monstera Deliciosa, 81, 90
Mulberries 80
Nectarines 80
Nuts 80
Olives 81
„ Ornamental . 97
Oranges 82
Passion Fruit .. 81
„ Banana 81
Paw Paw 81
Peaches 80
Pears 80
Pecan Nut 80
Persimmons 80
Plums 81
Pomegranate 81
„ Dwarf Flowering 57
Prunes 81
Queensland Nut .. 80
Quinces 81
Raspberries 81
Shaddocks 82
Strawberries 82
Tree Tomato 81
Walnut 80

(4) Trees, Shrubs and Ornamental Plants

(See also in Section 2)

Special Recommendations for various climates, 91, 93
Advanced Specimens 98
Abutilon 94
Acacia 94
Acalypha 90
Acer 94
Akebia 99
Aleurites 94
Ampelopsis 99
Amygdalus 94
Antigonon .. 67, 99
Apple, Flowering . 94
„ Fruiting .. 79
Aquatic Plants .. 88
Araucaria 98
Arbutus 94
Aristolochia 99
Ash, Mountain .. 94
Asparagus 90
Asters, Perennial . 88
Astilbe 88
Azaleas 90, 94
Banana Passion Fruit 99
Bauhinia 94
Begonias, 46, 69, 88, 90, 94
Berberis 94
Betula 94
Bignonia 67, 99
Bird of Paradise Tree, 57, 94
Boronia 46, 94
Bottle Brush 94
Bougainvillea . 94, 99
Bouvardias .. 88, 94
Brachychiton .. 94
Broom 95
Brunfelsia 95
Buddleia 95
Bunya Pine 98
Callistemon 95
Calodendron 95
Camellia 95
Camphora 95
Camphor Laurel .. 95
Cannas 47, 88
Cape Chestnut .. 95
Cape Honeysuckle . 95
Carnations, 48, 78, 88
Carob Tree 95
Carpet and Edging Plants 90
Cassia 95
Ceanothus 95
Cedar 95
Cedar, White 97
Cedrus 98
Cerasus 95
Ceratonia 95
Ceratopetalum . 48, 95
Ceratostigma 95
Cercis 95
Chamaelaucium .. 95
Cherry, Flowering . 95
„ Fruiting .. 97
Chestnuts, Cape .. 95
Chinese Lantern .. 95
Choisya 95
Chorizema 95
Christmas Bush, 48, 95
Christmas Tree, N.Z., 97
Chrysanthemums, 78, 88
Cinnamon Box .. 97
Clerodendron .. 90, 95
Clethra 95
Climbing Plants .. 99
„ „ Seed 67
Conifers 98
Coprosma .. 95, 98
Coral Tree 95
Cotoneaster 95
Crataegus .. 95, 98
Crepe Myrtle 95
Crotalaria 95
Cupressus .. 95, 98
Cydonia 95
Cyphomandra 95
Cypress 98
Cypress, Pink Flowering (see Tamarix) 98
Cytisus 95
Dahlias, 49, 70, 77, 88
Daphne 95
Delphinium .. 50, 88
Deutzia 95
Diervilla 95
Dipterocarpum .. 89
Dracaena 90
Duranta 95, 98
Dutchman's Pipe . 99
Edging Plants .. 90
Elaeagnus 95
Elk Horns 90
Elms 95
English Laurel .. 95
Ericas 95
Erythrina 95
Escallonia 95
Eucalyptus 96
Eucharis 90
Eugenia 96
Euonymous 96
Eupatorium 96
Exochorda 96
Feijoa 96
Ferns 90
Ficus, Moreton Bay 96
„ Fruiting .. 79
„ Climbing .. 99
Flame Tree 96
Flowering Cypress 96
Frangipanni 96
Fuchsias .. 88, 90, 96
Gardenia 96
Garrya 96
Gelsemium 99
Geraldton Wax Plant 96
Geraniums 89
Gerbera 51, 88
Glasshouse and Orchid Plants 90
Goldfussia 96
Golden Cup 99
Gordonia Anomala . 96
Grape Vines 81
Grevillea 96
Guava 81, 96
Guelder Rose 96
Gums 96
Habrothamnus 96
Hakea 96
Hawthorn 96
Hawthorn, Chinese 96
Hawthorn, Indian . 96
Heath 96
Hedera 99
Hedge Plants 98
Helenium 88
Heliotropium 96
Hibiscus 96
Holly 96
Honeysuckle 99
Hydrangeas .. 90, 96
Hypericum 96
Ilex 96
Illawarra Flame Tree 96
Irish Strawberry .. 96
Ivy 99
Jacaranda 96
Jasminum .. 96, 99
Judas Tree 95
Juniperus 98
Kurrajong 96
Laburnum .. 95, 96
Lagerstroemia 96
Lagunaria 96
Lantana 96
Lasiandra 97
Lathyrus .. 56, 99
Laurel 97
Lauristinus 97
Lavandula 97
Lavender 97
Lavender Shower . 89
Ligustrum .. 97, 98
Lilac 97
Lilli Pilli 97
Lily of the Valley Tree 97
Liquidambar 97
Lonicera 99
Lophostemon 97
Luculia 97
Macadamia 97
Magnolia 97
Malus 97
Mandevillea .. 67, 99
Maples 97
Maranta 90
Marguerites 88
May 97
Melia 97
Metrosideros 97
Mock Erica 89
Mock Orange 97
Moreton Bay Fig . 97
Moschosma 97
Mountain Ebony .. 97
Nandina 97
Nerium 97
Norfolk Island Pine 98
Oaks 97
Oak, Silky 97
Ochna Multiflora .. 97
Olea 97, 98
Oleander 97
Olive, Common 97
„ Fruiting .. 81
Orchids 90
Palms 88, 97
Passiflora Edulis, 67, 81, 99
Passion Fruit, 67, 81, 99
Peach, Flowering . 97
„ Fruiting .. 80
Pearl Bush 97
Pelargoniums . 56, 89
Pentstemons .. 56, 89
Pepper Tree 97
Perennial Phlox .. 89
„ Pea (Everlasting) 56, 99
Phaseolus 67, 99
Philadelphus 97
Photinia 97
Physostegia 89
Pines 98
Pinus 97, 98
Pittosporum 97
Plane Tree 97
Platanus 97
Platycodon .. 57, 89
Plumbago 97
Plumieria 97
Podalyria 97
Poinciana 57, 97
Poinsettia 97
Pomegranate .. 57, 97
Poplars 97
Populus 97
Pot Plants 90
Privet 97
Prostanthera 97
Protea 97
Prunus 97
Prunus (Prune), Fruiting 81
Punica 97
Pyrus 97
Queensland Cage Tree (see Stenocarpus) 98
Queensland Nut .. 97
Quercus 97
Quince, Jap. Flowering 97
„ Fruiting .. 81
Recommendations for various climates, 91–93
Retinospora 98
Rhaphiolepis 97
Rhododendron 98
Rhynchospermum . 99
Rockery Plants .. 90
Rondeletia 98
Rosemary 98
Roses .... 83 to 87
Rosmarinus 98
Rowan Tree 98
Russellia 98
Salix 98
Salvia 59, 89
Scarlet Runner Beans 12
Schinus 98
Seeds of Trees .. 68
Sesbania 59, 98
Shasta Daisies .. 89
Silky Oak 98
Snail Flower .. 67, 99
Snow Ball Tree .. 98
Solandra 99
Solanum 99
Spartium 98
Spiraea 98
Stag Horns 90
Stenocarpus 98
Stephanotis 99
Sterculia 98
Strawberry Tree .. 98
Strelitzia 98
Syringa 98
Tacsonia 67, 99
Tamarix 98
Tecoma 98, 99
Telopea 98
Thalictrum .. 64, 89
Thunbergia 99
Tree Begonia 98
Tree Seeds 68
Tree Tomato 98
Tristania 98
Tung Oil Tree .. 98
Ulmus 98
Verbenas 65, 89
Veronica 98
Viburnum Opulus . 98
Violets 89
Virgilia 98
Waratah 98
Water Lilies 89
Wattle 98
Wedding Bells .. 98
Weigela 98
Willows 98
Wistaria 99

(5) Miscellaneous

Bird Seed 68
Bulb Fibre .. 75, 102
Canary Seed 68
Carriage Rates .. 7
Conditions of Sale . 6
Current Price List 8
C.O.D. Orders .. 7
Fern Baskets 90
Fertilizers 102
Fungicides 100
Hot Kaps 102
Implements .. 101, 102
Insecticides 100
Lawn Grasses 68
Manures 102
Parrot Food 68
Pasture and Fodder Seeds, 8
Pest Exterminators, 100
Sprays 100
Spray Pumps 101
Sundry Requisites . 102
Terms of Business, 6, 7
Text Books .. 8, 102
Tools 101
Weed Killers 100

TERMS OF BUSINESS

PLEASE NOTE — CONDITIONS OF SALE AND NON-WARRANTY.

WE believe that all Seeds Bulbs and Roots sold by us are of the description and kind specified by us at the time of sale but owing to the practical impossibility in many cases of being certain of this we give no undertaking that such Seeds Bulbs or Roots will correspond with the description under which they are sold and we make all sales subject to this condition. We further give no warranty expressed or implied as to their growth description quality or productiveness and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods sold to him on these terms they are at once to be returned to us and any money paid to us will be refunded.

BUY FROM THE STOREKEEPER(S) STOCKING YATES' PACKET SEEDS IN YOUR OWN TOWN.

In every town and village of importance throughout the Commonwealth there is at least one leading retailer who stocks Yates' Reliable Seeds in sealed and dated packets. These packets are always fresh, as old stock is regularly destroyed by us and replaced with new season's packets. Note the name and date on every packet.

In most cases the Local Agents for our Packet Seeds will be pleased to have your orders for Yates' Bulk Seeds, Bulbs, and Plants. These are not, as a rule, carried in stock, but will be obtained promptly for your special order.

Packet Seeds sold out and other lines not regularly stocked can be obtained by them from us at short notice, and customers are specially requested to write to us if they have any difficulty in obtaining supplies of our seeds, etc. Look for the name "Yates" on every bag, label and package. Write us for name and address of the nearest Agent.

OR, IF PREFERRED, DIRECT FROM OUR MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT.

We have established a special department with all facilities for dealing carefully and expeditiously with this important and increasing section of our business. The Order Blank accompanying this catalogue will be found convenient for customers, and its use will facilitate our prompt filling of orders. We make every effort to ensure the despatch of seed orders within 48 hours of receipt of letter, many orders going same day as received.

Orders for Plants have to be transmitted to our Nurseries, and the Plants then dug, packed and despatched, so these orders will take rather longer, and customers will greatly oblige by making allowance for this extra time, and especially so in wet weather, when nursery work is greatly hampered.

Customers dealing direct with us are especially asked to note the following:—

HOW TO ADDRESS ORDERS AND ENQUIRIES.

Letters . . . . Box 2707 C, G.P.O., Sydney
Telegrams . . . . . "Seedsman Sydney"
Cables . . . . . "Seedsman Sydney"
Telephone Calls . . . . . M 2161 (4 lines)

POST TOWN, STATE and SIGNATURE.

Please be sure that your order bears these particulars before posting. This is important, as we get many orders during the year which are delayed or cannot be forwarded through the omission of one or more of these particulars. Ladies will assist us in avoiding errors in addressing by prefixing Mrs. or Miss as the case may be.

REMITTANCES.

Except where customers have an account with us, all orders must be accompanied by remittance, which should be in postal notes, money orders, or small amounts in stamps. If country cheques are sent, 6d. for exchange must be added.

N.B.—When sending Bank Notes through the Post, or letters containing Coins or other valuables, they should always be registered. Postal Notes should be made payable to us, in Sydney, and a record kept by the sender of the numbers of the Notes, and the date of issue.

SUBSTITUTING.

On account of the difficulty in obtaining full supplies of many lines, and the failures of crops of others, we will, if unable to supply the exact variety ordered, substitute for it some other variety of a similar nature, which will, in our opinion, give satisfactory results.

Should customers wish us not to follow this plan with their orders, it is only necessary to state on the order: "Do not substitute."

METHOD OF FORWARDING.

Customers are requested to give full and careful directions with each order as to the method they wish goods forwarded, and we will do our utmost to comply with them. When no instructions are received we send according to our judgment.

We deliver all goods free on rail, wharf, post office, or carrier, Sydney, after which our responsibility ceases, but we take special care in packing so that our goods will carry well. We remind customers that all postal or carriage charges on Packet and Bulk Vegetable Seeds (except Peas and Beans), and on Flower Seeds, Bulbs (except where otherwise stated), and on certain special Collections of Plants (where stated) are paid by us through to destination.

PRICES, POSTAGE AND FREIGHT CHARGES.

Vegetable Seeds.—With the exception of some of our Novelties and Specialities, all standard packets of Vegetable Seeds are sold at **6d.** per packet, and are post free, except Peas and Beans (which are also specially quoted at post paid prices). We also offer in **3d.** packets a range of varieties of the more popular kinds of vegetables (except Peas and Beans) for those who specially require them. Vegetable Seeds by weight (except Peas and Beans) are post free at our current rates.

Flower Seeds.—Common and widely used varieties are offered in **6d.** and **3d.** packets, the **6d.** size being the standard packet, with fuller sowings, and of better value. Less common kinds are sold in **6d.** packets only, while rare and expensive varieties are priced at **1/–** and up to **2/6** per packet and in some cases higher. Flower Seeds in packets and also by weight are post free at the prices quoted in this catalogue.

Plants, Agricultural Seeds, and Other Goods.—Postage or freight is to be paid by the purchaser on all these goods except where prices are specially quoted Post Free (or Paid) or Carriage Free (or Paid); and the goods are at purchaser's risk after we have obtained clean receipt from the Railways, Shipping Company, Carriers, or Post Office.

For postage and passenger train rates, see page 7.

Sydney Suburban Delivery. — Within the Sydney Suburban area, namely, that bounded by Watson's Bay-Botany-Sutherland-Bankstown - Parramatta- Carlingford-Hornsby-Manly, delivery charges are, for each package, up to 14 lbs., **6d.**; up to 42 lbs., **9d.**; up to 1 cwt. or full sack lots, **1/–**; over one cwt. or one sack, **6d.** extra for each additional bag, case, or package. If goods are damaged on arrival, they should be signed for as such, and a claim entered.

Goods Train Packages.—Will our customers please note that parcels under 14 lbs. cannot be sent by Goods Train on the New South Wales Railways, and that Passenger Train rates or postage should be allowed on "Carriage Extra" item.

YOUR PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO THE CONDITIONS OF SALE PRINTED AT THE HEAD OF THIS PAGE.

TERMS OF BUSINESS (continued)

URGENT ORDERS.

If wanting Seeds urgently, wire "Seedsman Sydney." Telegrams so addressed reach us promptly, and have our immediate attention. Be sure to sign name in full and advise full forwarding instructions. Customers not known to us should wire remittance also, or give satisfactory Sydney business reference.

CASH-ON-DELIVERY MAIL ORDERS.

Customers for whom it is inconvenient to send a remittance by Postal Notes or other means, may instruct us to send seeds, etc. (not plants), by Cash-on-Delivery Post. Under this scheme the cost of the goods plus Postal Dept. commission charge is indicated on the parcel. The Postmaster will give delivery at the customer's post office (see below) on receipt of cash to the value indicated. The minimum postage on each package is the ordinary Parcels Post rates for 1 lb.; the cheaper "Packets, Samples and Merchandise" rate cannot be used for Cash-on-Delivery goods.

NOTE—Many small post offices have not the facilities for giving delivery under this scheme—see Postal Guide or refer to your Postmaster.

Postal Dept. Commission Charges.

Amount specified to be collected on delivery of Cash-on-Delivery Parcel.	Commission. s. d.
Not exceeding 10s.	0 9
Over 10s. but not exceeding £1	1 0
Over £1 but not exceeding £1 10s.	1 3
Over £1 10s. but not exceeding £2	1 6
Each additional £1 or fraction thereof	3d. additional

Customers Outside Australia.

The above scheme cannot be operated outside Australia except in Papua, New Guinea, Nauru, and Fiji.

SEEDLINGS NOT SUPPLIED.

Seedling plants of Cabbage, Cauliflower and other Vegetables, also Flower Seedlings, when despatched any distance, usually arrive in a most unsatisfactory condition. This is disappointing, both to our customers and ourselves, and for this reason, and, as we have never catered for the business, we regret we cannot accept orders for these lines.

We recommend customers to raise their own seedlings, thus being able to transplant on any favourable occasion. For full directions, see Yates' "Garden Guide" (1/– post free).

Note.—The above does not, of course, apply to such lines as Violets, Strawberries and the many other small plants listed in this Catalogue, which, with our careful packing, usually carry very well.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We are always pleased to advise customers, or assist them with any information at our disposal, but we ask that letters of enquiry and general correspondence be as concise as possible, and be written separately from orders to avoid confusion and possible delay.

We regret we cannot undertake the planning of whole gardens or grounds, but will always be pleased to suggest suitable varieties for some special conditions of soil, location, or purpose.

OVERSEAS ORDERS.

Overseas clients will oblige us by noting the special matter set out on loose sheet inserted with each Catalogue posted overseas.

CARRIAGE RATES.

A number of items in this catalogue are quoted carriage extra. To enable customers to ascertain the cost of carriage we publish below Current Packet and Parcel Post Rates, and Railway Passenger Train Rates.

PACKET POST RATES—1d. per 2 oz. or portion thereof. Maximum 1 lb.

PARCEL POST RATES FROM SYDNEY	NOT EXCEEDING 1 lb.	2 lb.	3 lb.	4 lb.	5 lb.	6 lb.	7 lb.	8 lb.	9 lb.	10 lb.	11 lb.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
To places within 30 mile radius of Sydney	6	9	1 0	1 3	1 3	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 9	1 9	1 9
To places in New South Wales outside 30 mile radius, also Lord Howe Island, Norfolk Island	9	1 0	1 3	1 6	1 6	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 9	2 9	2 9
To Victoria, Queensland, Tasmania	1 0	1 6	2 0	2 6	2 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	5 0	5 0	5 0
To South Australia, West Australia, North Australia, Central Australia, Papua, and New Guinea	1 3	2 0	2 9	3 6	3 6	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 3	7 3	7 3

RAILWAY PASSENGER TRAIN RATES N.S.W. (Only).

Miles.	NOT EXCEEDING 1 lb.	2 lb.	3 lb.	4 lb.	5 lb.	6 lb.	7 lb.	8 lb.	9 lb.	10 lb.	11 lb.	12 lb.	13 lb.	14 lb.	28 lb.	42 lb.	56 lb.	84 lb.	112 lb.	Each 28 lb. after.
	d.	d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
25 ..	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	1 0	1 3	1 8	2 2	2 6	8
50 ..	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	1 3	1 9	2 4	3 1	4 0	1 1
75 ..	6	6	6	8	8	8	8	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 8	2 4	3 0	4 3	5 4	1 3
100 ..	6	7	8	1 0	1 0	1 2	1 2	1 3	1 3	1 3	1 3	1 3	1 3	1 3	2 2	2 11	3 8	5 4	6 7	1 8
125 ..	6	8	10	1 0	1 2	1 3	1 4	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7	2 6	3 6	4 6	6 5	8 0	1 10
150 ..	6	9	1 0	1 0	1 3	1 4	1 5	1 9	1 9	1 9	1 9	1 9	1 9	1 9	2 11	4 0	5 2	7 2	9 2	2 3
175 ..	6	9	1 0	1 0	1 3	1 6	1 9	2 0	2 3	2 3	2 3	2 3	2 3	2 3	3 4	4 7	5 9	8 3	10 5	2 6
200 ..	6	9	1 0	1 0	1 3	1 6	1 9	2 0	2 3	2 6	2 9	2 9	2 9	2 9	3 8	5 2	6 6	9 2	11 7	2 11
250 ..	6	9	1 0	1 0	1 3	1 6	1 9	2 0	2 3	2 6	2 9	2 11	2 11	2 11	4 7	6 4	8 0	10 8	13 7	3 4
300 ..	6	9	1 0	1 0	1 3	1 6	1 9	2 0	2 3	2 6	2 9	3 4	3 4	3 4	5 4	7 0	8 8	12 1	15 4	3 6
350 ..	6	9	1 0	1 0	1 3	1 6	1 9	2 0	2 3	2 6	2 9	3 8	3 8	3 8	5 9	8 0	9 6	12 10	16 3	3 8
400 ..	6	9	1 0	1 0	1 3	1 6	1 9	2 0	2 3	2 6	2 9	3 10	3 10	3 10	6 4	8 8	10 5	13 7	16 11	4 1
500 ..	6	9	1 0	1 0	1 3	1 6	1 9	2 0	2 3	2 6	2 9	3 11	3 11	3 11	7 0	9 11	12 1	15 3	18 8	4 7
600 ..	6	9	1 0	1 0	1 3	1 6	1 9	2 0	2 3	2 6	2 9	4 1	4 1	4 1	8 0	10 8	13 7	16 11	20 4	5 1
700 ..	6	9	1 0	1 0	1 3	1 6	1 9	2 0	2 3	2 6	2 9	4 7	4 7	4 7	8 3	11 7	15 0	18 8	22 0	5 4

ARTHUR YATES & CO., LTD.

Letters—P.O. Box 2707 C, Sydney
Wires: "Seedsman Sydney."
'Phone: M 2161 (4 Lines).

184 - 186 SUSSEX STREET, SYDNEY
(Between King and Market Streets).

THIS CATALOGUE IS COPYRIGHT AND CANCELS ALL PREVIOUS CATALOGUES.

Improved and properly managed pastures ensure quality in your products and minimise feed shortage in dry seasons.

YATES' MACHINE DRESSED AND TESTED FARM SEEDS

FARM SEED FOLDERS.

We do not catalogue our Pasture or Fodder Crop Seeds in this Annual. Each Autumn and Spring we publish a seasonable Folder describing these lines. If you are not receiving copies and you are interested in them, please write us.

YATES' CURRENT PRICE LIST.

We also publish this every three to five weeks, giving current rates for varying quantities of all seasonable lines of FARM SEEDS and also our choice range of VEGETABLE SEEDS in BULK QUANTITIES. All quotations in Yates' Current Price List are subject to prior sale and prompt reply—otherwise market fluctuations.

YATES' "GRASSLAND AND GREEN CROP FARMING" HANDBOOK.

We publish at 1/– (post free) a very interesting and informative small handbook which we can recommend to all interested in better pastures and the growing of fodder crops.

PASTURE SEEDS.

For many years now we have supplied the very best strains of Pasture Seeds in thoroughly dependable carefully dressed samples. We know how important it is to only sow the best. The cost of laying down a pasture is not merely the cost of the seeds, but, to a larger extent, the cost of preparation necessary.

It is poor policy to risk failure by sowing inferior seeds, much of which is always on the market at possibly cheaper rates than we can quote. It is now generally recognised that good long-lived high-yielding strains of pasture seeds are as important as clean, strong-germinating seeds. Both these points have our very special care. Our expert knowledge and long experience, as well as our high standards of quality and service, are your safeguards.

We will willingly give clients our recommendations as to what we advise them to sow in strain and variety, mixtures and quantities per acre, etc., if we have a few brief particulars about local conditions as to climate, class of soil, and any special purpose the pasture is required for.

The sowing down of new pastures and the improving of existing pastures have made very rapid headway during the last few years, and we claim to be right in the lead in the most up-to-date knowledge of this important subject.

FODDER CROP SEEDS.

In this country the climate is not certain enough to depend on pastures alone. Fodder crops also must be grown. These range from permanent stands of Lucerne to annual crops. In the Spring, Summer-growing crops such as Japanese Millet, Sudan Grass, Maizes, Sorghums, etc., are sown, and in Autumn, Winter and Spring-growing crops such as Oats, Barley, Wheat, Berseem Clover, Field Peas, etc.

We stock in season the most complete range of fodder crop seeds for all purposes, and we offer the varieties that are required in high-grade seed samples. They are carefully grown and subjected to the most thorough machine dressing, and then tested to ensure satisfactory strong germination.

Careful farmers realise that the slightly increased cost of properly selected, dressed and tested fodder seeds is easily outweighed in the saving in seed—less need be sown per acre—and the better chances of keeping their country free of troublesome weeds; also we say definitely that stronger and heavier-yielding crops will result. The kernel of the seed "mothers" the young seedling until it obtains a root-hold. The stout viable kernel produces a stronger seedling with a quicker "come away" than the kernels of roughly dressed and inferior fodder seeds.

SEEDS FOR GREEN MANURE CROPS.

Orchardists and Market Gardeners, as well as Home Gardeners, are more and more realising the great value of sowing crops for ploughing under or digging-in, for Green Manure. The benefit of this is two-fold. Nitrogen is added to the soil by the cheapest method. Legumes of all kinds collect Nitrogen from the air for their own needs. They do not altogether depend on available supplies in the soil as do non-leguminous crops. Much of this Nitrogen is stored in the roots and foliage of the plants by the agency of certain soil bacteria. When the legume crop is ploughed under this valuable plant food (Nitrogen—which is the main plant food in stable manure, Sulphate of Ammonia, etc.) is returned to the soil to be available to the following crop.

As legume crops thrive on phosphates, it is important to add ample Superphosphate or other phosphatic manure when sowing the crop. This also is returned to the soil when the crop is ploughed under. Thus the land is greatly enriched with the two most important plant foods. The second great advantage of Green Manuring is the incorporation with the soil of the all-important humus or organic matter. This gives the soil "texture" and moisture-holding qualities as well as being most important in promoting healthy soil bacteria necessary to plant vigour and growth. In short, it changes a "dead" soil to a "live" one.

A good proportion of legumes should be in every Green Manure sowing.

We recommend a choice from the following (sown in Autumn and early Winter):—

AT PER ACRE.

10–15 lbs. Yates' Purple Vetch.
½ bushel Black Winter Rye Corn.

1 bushel Grey Field Peas.
½ bushel Black Winter Rye Corn.

1½–2 bushels Tick Beans.

1½–2 bushels N.Z. Blue Lupins.

10 lbs. Berseem Clover.
½ bushel Black Winter Rye Corn.

10 lbs. Crimson Clover (Trifolium Incarnatum).
½ bushel Black Winter Rye Corn.

And for summer use Cow Peas with possibly some of the Millets.

We are always pleased to give recommendations for different climates and purposes.

NOTES ON PEAS AND BEANS

CONDITIONS OF SALE—We make all sales subject to the **Conditions of Sale and Non-Warranty,** as set out on page 6, to which attention is directed.

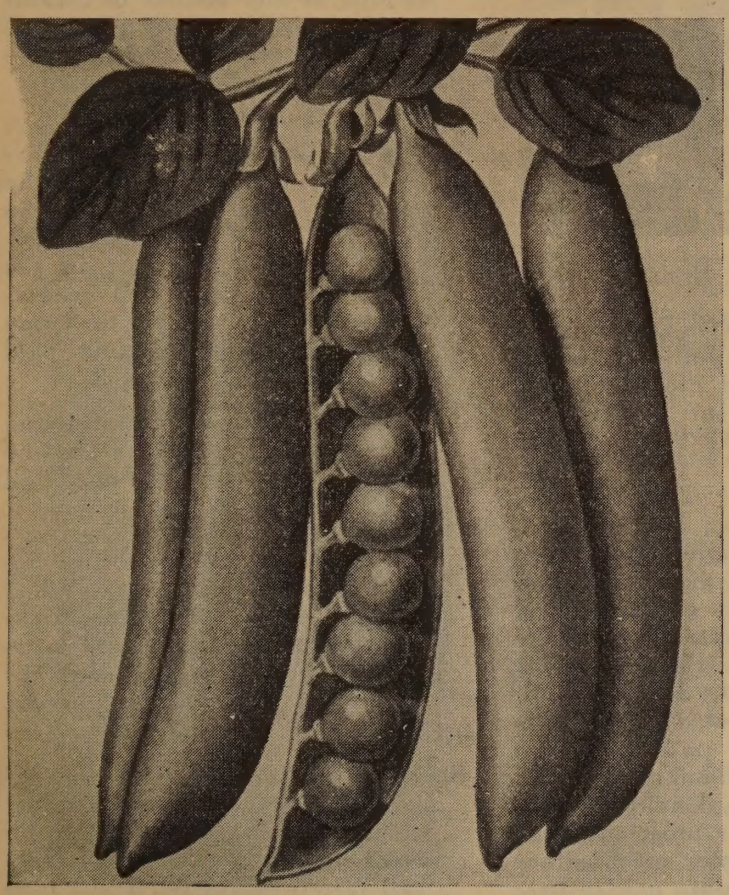
PRICES BY WEIGHT—This Retail Catalogue does not contain prices for bushel and larger quantities, so large Pea or Bean growers should write for our Market Garden Price Lists whenever they are on the market. It is published at frequent intervals, and a copy may be obtained at any time, post free, on request. Prices are always subject to fluctuations, according to market conditions, and all quotations are subject to prompt reply, otherwise market variation. We do not anticipate having to alter the small quantity prices listed herein, but must reserve the right to vary same if necessary.

CARRIAGE CHARGES—In all cases postage or freight on Peas, as well as on Garden Beans, is charged extra, and this applies as well to packets, pounds, and bushels. When ordering small quantities which are to be posted, please note that weight of packing must be allowed for; for instance, if 3 lb. net are ordered the packet weight will, of course, exceed 3 lb., and will come under the 4 lb. rate. If large quantities are ordered to go by Goods Train, freight must be allowed for, if it is desired that freight be prepaid, or if goods are to be sent to an unattended siding.

PEAS FOR MARKET—When planting large areas for marketing they should be sown at the rate of about two bushels per acre in drills wide enough apart to permit of continual horse cultivation until the plants are well advanced. This cultivation conserves the moisture and in some seasons will enable growers to market a remunerative crop, when by poor farming methods it would have been a failure. Pea growers planting unduly early or late, for the purpose of catching a high price market, do so at the risk of crop failure, should the season in any way be unfavourable. It should be clearly understood that most varieties of peas will only show their true characteristics under favourable conditions of soil and season.

Greenfeast is undoubtedly the outstanding maincrop Pea for Australian conditions, and for general plantings we can recommend no better. Where quicker maturity is desired for later planting in the spring or for autumn plantings in some districts, we have varieties available. Of these, Yates' Earlicrop is probably the hardiest and quickest maturing of all and therefore particularly suited for "catch crop" planting especially in the warmer districts. In the colder districts Witham Wonder, English Wonder, and Yates' Utility are still widely planted, while for certain highland districts where frequent spring rains are experienced Stratagem and The Daisy have their uses.

Greenfeast Pea.



Earlicrop Pea.

BEANS FOR MARKET—Market producers of Beans are anxious to learn if anything may be done to overcome losses from the ravages of Bean diseases. Many new varieties of French beans have been tried. It cannot yet be said, however, that any variety approaching the merits of the Canadian Wonder as a market bean has yet been found completely resistant to blights. Arthur Yates & Co. Ltd. are associating themselves with expert growers in research work, and as soon as success is gained we will pass the good news to our clients. Meantime, claims made that certain strains or varieties are disease-resistant should be treated with caution. Unfortunately, the work of testing and growing for market supplies of several of the newer varieties has been greatly hampered and delayed by disastrous floods and excessive rains in growing centres. We are prepared to say, however, that while some of these newer varieties show possibilities as good market beans, it has not been proved that under all conditions they are more resistant to blight than Canadian Wonders. These new varieties are mentioned in list of Beans in this Section. Market growers will find it most interesting to try them out in small quantities.

When considering quantities of Dwarf French Bean Seeds necessary to sow a certain area, it must be remembered that the smaller seeded sorts will go further per unit of weight than the larger ones. While from 1-bushel to 1½-bushels of Canadian Wonder Bean Seed will sow an acre according to soil and climate, from ½-bushel to ¾-bushel is sufficient of the other smaller seeded sorts.

Proper fertilising and thorough cultivation between the rows of beans will keep them growing vigorously, and we believe that losses from disease can be greatly minimised by such careful growing, especially if all old crop trash is destroyed each year, any growing beans showing disease quickly removed and destroyed, and the following of a crop rotation plan which will ensure that crops of beans are not grown in the same ground for several succeeding years.

GARDEN PEAS

FOR MARKET GROWERS AND PRIVATE GARDENS

We are continually testing and improving our own strains of Peas, as well as trying out the best of the new sorts as they are introduced, and we can recommend the following as constituting the best varieties.

For our customers' guidance and convenience we are listing varieties more or less in order of merit and popularity, and, in addition, we indicate approximately the order of earliness or maturing time by means of numerals after each variety's name; that marked (1) being the earliest in our Trials, and that marked (10) the latest.

See SPECIAL NOTE on Page 9 in reference to Carriage Charges, Prices by Weight, and Growing for Market.

GARDEN CULTIVATION—For a continuous supply of this favourite vegetable, sow every two or three weeks during winter, spring and early summer months; and in the warmer districts of Australia, where winter frosts are not experienced, they may also be grown in the autumn. They should be sown in rows, as nearly in the direction of north and south as possible, so that both sides may get the sun and the rows should be as far apart as the height that the Peas grow, the taller sorts requiring more space. They should be earthed up and staked when three inches high. The dwarfer sorts, though sometimes grown without, will be benefited by a few sticks to keep them off the ground. The great thing in growing luscious Peas is to pick them just as they ripen, and to keep a succession it is best to plant a number of varieties.

Greenfeast (6)—This is proving to be one of the most popular market varieties ever grown in New South Wales. It is a second early dwarf variety, with fine deep green haulm and bears an extremely heavy crop of long, curved, rather round, well-filled pods, which bring top market prices. In our Trials we find it to be one of the best varieties for withstanding hot weather and dry spells. It is in every way a splendid pea; 18 inches. **Our general stock is specially grown in New Zealand under our own supervision from re-selected stock seed.** Pkt., **6d.** (post paid **9d.**); **1/–** lb.; 3 lb. lots, **2/6.**

Yates' Earlicrop (1) — According to our Trials this is the earliest pea we have, being ready for picking appreciably earlier than Witham Wonder and English Wonder. The pods are dark green, straight, pointed and well filled. It is a very heavy cropper, carrying the pods in pairs. Plant is of good habit, dwarf, bushy and sturdy. Pkt., **6d.** (post paid **9d.**); **1/3** lb.; 3lb. lots, **3/–.**

Yorkshire Hero (7) — The well-known and popular variety. One of the hardiest for general use in warm districts or for summer planting; the pods are small, but the vines crop well, and the peas are of an excellent flavour. Although this is such an old-established variety, it is still in favour with a large number of customers. It is noted for its ability to crop under hard conditions, and it is one of the sweetest peas when cooked. 2 to 3 feet. Pkt., **6d.** (post paid **9d.**); **1/–** lb.; 3lb. lots, **2/6.**

Witham Wonder (4) — An early dwarf, heavy cropping pea, with large curved and pointed, well-filled pods. Recommended as a fine early market pea; 15 inches. Pkt., **6d.** (post paid **9d.**); **1/–** lb.; 3lb. lots, **2/6.**

Yorkshire Hero.

English Wonder (5)—Dwarf, early long straight well-filled pods; 18 inches. A good cropper and a most excellent sort. Pkt., **6d.** (post paid **9d.**); **1/–** lb.; 3lb. lots, **2/6.**

Richard Seddon (5) — A dwarf, early prolific pea, bearing well-filled long straight pods, containing seven to nine large peas of good flavour; strong, sturdy grower; 18 inches. A splendid all-round variety. Pkt., **6d.** (post paid **9d.**); **1/–** lb.; 3lb. lots, **2/6.**

Stratagem (Re-selected), (8)—Excellent cropper, pods long, flat and large, containing seven to eight peas of splendid flavour. Very suitable for most cool districts or the winter crop, either for market or home garden use; 3 feet. Pkt., **6d.** (post paid **9d.**); **1/–** lb.; 3lb. lots, **2/6.**

English Defiance (8)—A very prolific main crop variety; producing long well-filled dark green pods; excellent flavour; 2 feet. Pkt., **6d.** (post paid **9d.**); **1/–** lb.; 3lb. lots, **2/6.**

Yates' Utility (or Little Marvel), (3)—Another extremely early dwarf variety growing 18 inches high. Large, well-filled, dark green, blunt-ended pods usually borne in pairs; wonderfully prolific. In our trials it shows to best advantage when grown in the cooler season of the year or in the cooler districts, especially in friable, well-drained soil. Pkt., **6d.** (post paid **9d.**); **1/3** lb.; 3lb. lots, **3/–.**

The Daisy (9) — Splendid dwarf second early pea. The pods are as long as and similar to Stratagem; a heavy cropper; 18 inches. Pkt., **6d.** (post paid **9d.**); **1/–** lb.; 3lb. lots, **2/6.**

Blue Bantam (Laxtonian), (2)—A very fine large-podded early variety. Of very dwarf habit, the pods are very heavy, and the peas large and of luscious flavour. One of the best in the early section, and well recommended, particularly for the home garden. Pkt., **6d.** (post paid **9d.**); **1/3** lb.; 3lb. lots, **3/–.**

Telephone (10) — A tall-growing pea, requiring stakes. It is one of the best of the standard tall English sorts, and we include it for those who prefer the very tall varieties, or who are growing for exhibition purposes. When well grown this variety produces magnificent pods with very large peas. Does best in a cool climate; 5 feet. Pkt., 6d. (post paid **9d.**); **1/3** lb.; 3lb. lots, **3/–.**

Sugar or Edible Podded—Very tender and sweet flavoured pods, which, when partly filled can be used entire like French Beans. Tall variety: Pkt., **6d.** (post paid **8d.**); **2/–** lb. Dwarf variety. Pkt., **6d.** (post paid **8d.**); **2/–** lb.

GARDEN BEANS

1936 OFFERINGS FOR MARKET AND HOME GROWERS.

Each year we carry out extensive tests in our Trial Grounds to ascertain just which varieties show promise of being suited to Australian climatic and market conditions. The following sections contain what we believe to be the best varieties so far produced. Excessive wet conditions, and in many cases repeated floods, have seriously interfered with the planting of the crops which should be harvested in the early months of this year, and at time of going to press, it is not possible to estimate with any degree of accuracy just how the crops will turn out. Market prices are, therefore, necessarily high, and will remain so unless the crops now growing turn out much better than is at present anticipated. We are not able in this Catalogue to quote prices for other than packets and 1lb. lots. So long as the last crop seed is available, and as soon as new crop supplies come to hand, we will include quotations (which are subject to prompt acceptance) in our Current Price List of Agricultural Seeds and Market Garden Crops, which Price List is issued every three to four weeks throughout the year, and customers enquiring for this Price List or asking for special quotations for Beans in pounds, quarter-bushels, and bushels, will receive prompt replies and our best quotations at the time of enquiry. Should we find ourselves able to make reductions in the pound prices quoted for various varieties of Beans on this and the following page, we will give the benefit of that reduction to all orders received from the date such reduced prices are brought into force.

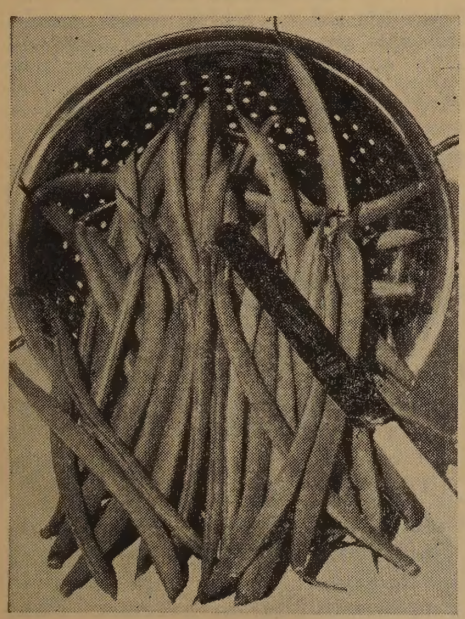
See SPECIAL NOTE on Page 9 in reference to Carriage Charges, Prices by Weight, and Growing for Market.

DWARF FRENCH

Green Podded.

GARDEN CULTIVATION—French Beans should be planted in the spring after all danger of frosts is over, and from then on at intervals throughout the summer. In warm, sheltered districts, where winters are extremely mild, sowings may also be made in the late summer and early autumn months, but they will not stand frost. Dwarf growing varieties are usually planted in rows about 2 ft. apart, allowing 3–4 inches between the plants in the row. All beans like an open, sunny position, and good, free, open soil. Pods should be kept picked as they lose much of their tasty goodness if used when too old. Beans, generally, respond well to phosphatic manures such as Super-phosphate or No. 11 Mixed Fertilizer.

Canadian Wonder, Yates' Selected—An excellent cropper. The beans are usually very much larger than other dwarf sorts. As a "general purpose" bean it cannot be beaten. Undoubtedly the standard variety, and still by far the most popular bean grown. Its only fault is its susceptibility to bacterial blight, to which, however, all varieties are liable, more or less. Our supplies are carefully selected from the cleanest crops available. Pkt., **6d.** (post paid **9d.**); **2/–** lb.



Bean—New Discovery.

Feltham Prolific—A very early variety, and one of the heaviest croppers yet introduced. It produces an enormous crop of rich, green, fleshy pods, which keep their colour well. Plant is of dwarf habit, with dark green foliage, and remarkably hardy and resistant to disease. Seed is small. Flavour excellent. Pkt., **6d.** (post paid **8d.**); **2/–** lb.

New Discovery (or Improved Feltham Prolific)—Also known as The Wonder and Wonderful. A very early variety, bearing profuse crops of medium-sized, shapely pods of beautiful colour and flavour, if picked at the right stage. Plant is of dwarf habit, and very hardy, being resistant to most diseases. One of the surest croppers in the list. Pkt., **6d.** (post paid 8d.); **2/6** lb.

Brown Beauty–An extremely heavy yielder with long shapely pods, which is now attracting the attention of market gardeners. An early cropper and of splendid flavour. Pkt., **6d.** (post paid **9d.**); **2/6** lb.

Blue Wonder (or Purple King)—A dwarf bean similar to Canadian Wonder, but both foliage and pods are of a purple tint. Boils green. Appears hardy and resistant to all diseases; a good home garden sort. Pkt., 6d. (post paid **8d.**); **2/6** lb.

Emperor William — Broad pods, tender and good flavoured. Best suited for cool districts. Pkt., **6d.** (post paid **8d.**); **2/6** lb.

Tweed Wonder—A selection from Canadian Wonder made by the N.S.W. Dept. of Agriculture. Very similar to Canadian Wonder except that the pods are a little shorter. Pkt., **6d.** (post paid **9d.**); **2/–** lb.

Epicure Bean—See Page 12.

Masterpiece—Also known as Afrikander, Victory, and Marvel. A dwarf variety with a nice compact bush, vigorous and hardy. It bears an excellent crop of good-size beans. Pkt., **6d.** (post paid **9d.**); **2/6** lb.

Staley's Surprise — A very long slender podded variety, rather inclined to curl. A heavy cropper, and for home use, as well as for market, has considerable merit. Pkt., **6d.** (post paid **9d.**); **2/6** lb.

Dwarf Stringless Green Pod — Early, medium cropper, good quality. Pkt., **6d.** (post paid **8d.**); **2/–** lb.

Climbing, Broad and Sundry Beans

Dwarf French Beans (continued)—

Pale Dun — An old-time Dwarf French Bean with fair-sized pods; is hardy and a good cropper. Pkt., **6d.** (post paid **8d.**); **2/–** lb.

Haricot—Can be used as any other French Bean, or allowed to mature and be cooked in dry state. Pkt., **6d.** (post paid **8d.**); **1/3** lb.

BUTTER OR WAX

Golden Podded

CULTIVATION—Treat just the same as Dwarf French Beans.

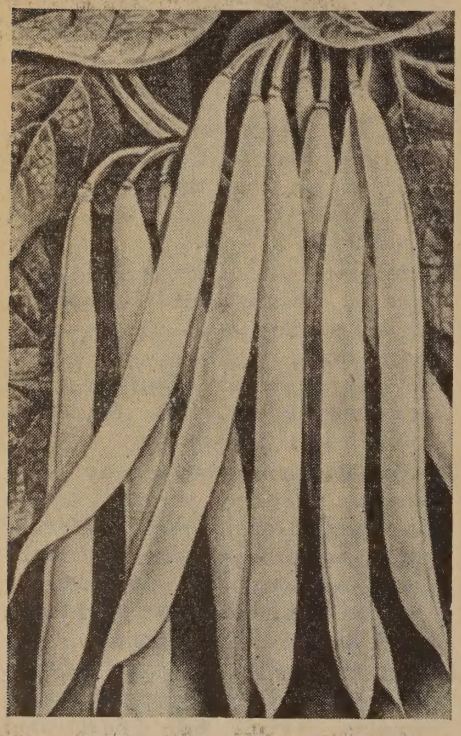
Startler (Dwarf) — Very heavy cropper, round, fleshy pods which are practically stringless and beautifully tender and well flavoured if not allowed to get too old. In our trials this is probably the best all-round Wax Bean. Pkt., **6d.** (post paid **8d.**); **2/6** lb.

Kentucky Wonder Wax (Climbing or Runner) — A wax podded form of the noted Climbing Kentucky Wonder. Pods are long, thick, and very meaty, and vines wonderfully prolific. Pkt., **6d.** (post paid **8d.**); **2/6** lb.

CLIMBING OR RUNNER

CULTIVATION—Sow same time as Dwarf French Beans but Climbing Beans require more room and are best grown in rows 4–6 ft. apart, allowing the rows, if possible, to run north and south. Provide stakes, trellis, wire netting or other support as soon as the plants are 2–3 inches above the surface.

Yates' Epicure (Ever - bearing Stringless)—Stands hot climates well. The pods are fleshy and stringless, grown in clusters, and are tender and good flavoured. A remarkably heavy cropper and, in our opinion, the best climber for general use. These Climbing Beans are of great value to the man with small garden space. They can be grown up pillars made of stout stakes, on wire netting or strings, or used for covering a garden fence. Ptk., **6d.** (post paid **8d.**); **2/–** lb.



Butter Beans—Startler Wax.

Kentucky Wonder — Somewhat similar to Yates' Epicure, but not so flat, and the pods are more fleshy; very tender; carries wonderful crops. Pkt., **6d.** (post paid **8d.**); **2/6** lb.

Kentucky Wonder Wax—See Butter or Wax Section.

Golden Harvest (or Glory of Summer) — An early variety with large almost round pods up to 10 inches long. Hardy and of excellent flavour. Preferred by some to Kentucky Wonder. Pkt., **6d.** (post paid **8d.**) ; **2/6** lb.

Snake Bean — Also called Asparagus Bean. Bears long, narrow, stringless pods up to 18 inches long, which must be used young. A very successful variety in the drier inland climates, where other beans are not at their best. Pkt., **6d.** (post paid **7d.**); ¼lb., **1/9**; 1lb., **5/–**.

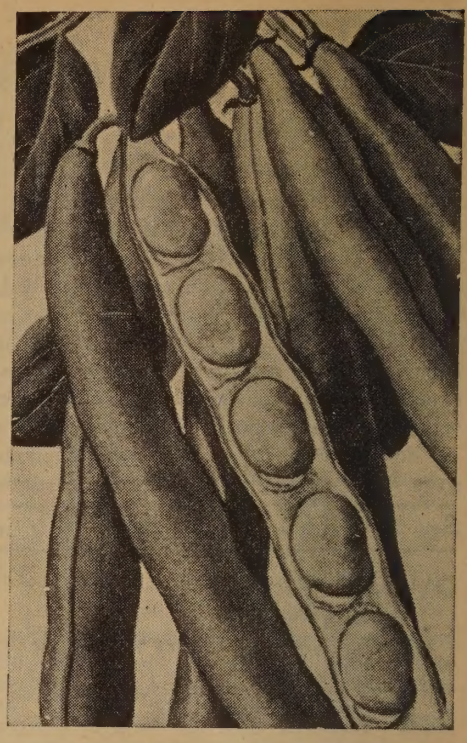
General McCay — The largest of the Garden Runner Beans. The pods are up to 12 inches long, very broad, fleshy and almost stringless. Pkt., **6d.** (post paid **8d.**); **2/6** lb.

Scarlet Runner — These thrive in cool climates; they also crop very well in North Queensland sown in the autumn for winter use. If, when they are flowering, the weather is very hot, they are apt to drop their flowers without setting. Apart from their use as a vegetable, they are extremely ornamental. Perennial, but best treated as an annual. Pkt., **6d.** (post paid **8d.**); **2/–** lb.

Tongan Bean — Sometimes called "Poor Man's Bean." Produces immense quantities of large flat beans, which make good eating. Perennial in mild climates. Pkt., **1/–** (post paid **1/1**).

Madagascar Bean—Should not be planted in climates colder than Sydney. They will stand any amount of heat. Plant the beans from 8 to 12 inches apart, as they are vigorous growers, and in mild climates perennial. Pkt., **1/–** (post paid **1/1**).

New Guinea "Butter Bean"—Not a bean, but a vigorous climbing gourd with very long fruit which, when young, can be sliced and cooked like beans or treated as marrow. Pkt., **1/–** (post free).



Broad Beans—Early Long Pod.

LIMA BEANS

CULTIVATION—Suitable only for warm climates with long growing season. Plant in late spring when ground is warm, placing the seed eye downwards. May be used, in young stage, sliced as ordinary French Beans; or shelled like Broad Beans; or allowed to mature and then used as dry Haricots.

Tall Large Seeded—This is a climbing variety and requires stakes. Pkt., **6d.** (post paid **8d.**); **2/6** lb.

Large Podded Bush — A dwarf-growing sort, with large pods. Pkt., **6d.** (post paid **8d.**); **2/6** lb.

BROAD BEANS

All Carriage Extra.

These Beans thrive best in strong tenacious soil with plenty of lime, but they will grow amost anywhere. Sow any time during autumn and winter, and (in cold climates) in the spring. At flowering stage pinch the tops back to encourage setting.

Early Long Pod (Leviathan or Dreadnought) — The standard variety; a hardy sort, and under general average conditions will give the largest and most certain yield. Pkt., **6d.** (post paid **9d.**); **1/–** lb.; 3lb. lots, **10d.** lb.

Broad Windsor—A good stock of this noted variety, broad pods, large beans. Pkt., **6d.** (post paid **9d.**); **1/–** lb. ; 3lb. lots **10d.** lb.

Cole's Dwarf Prolific—A fine variety which grows only about 2 feet high. It is particularly suited to small kitchen gardens. Pkt., **6d.** (post paid **9d.**) ; **1/3** lb. ; 3lb. lots, **1/2** lb.

Carriage Charges are extra on Peas and Beans, and should be allowed for in remittance.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

NOTICE IN REFERENCE TO VARIETIES.—The following list of Vegetable Seeds is based on experience of Australasian conditions and gardening requirements extending over a period of nearly 50 years, and on field tests consistently carried on for well over a quarter of a century at our trial grounds. Modern varieties of Vegetables are in a great many cases selections and highly improved strains of older and inferior types. These improved strains are stable to a certain degree only, and considerable care is entailed in the growing of high-grade seeds to keep these types up to present standard and to improve on them. We would point out, therefore, that under conditions of soil and season not altogether favorable, varieties may vary from the description in these pages, especially as regards earliness or lateness of season, type and keeping quality. The descriptions are intended to serve as a guide only in the selection of sorts likely to prove most suitable for purposes required. **Attention is drawn to Conditions of Sale and Non-Warranty on Page 6.**

YATES' SPECIAL VALUE COLLECTIONS

PACKED IN AIR-TIGHT TINS.

For the convenience of customers who do not wish to select their own varieties, and to provide suitable supplies of well-assorted seeds for those who live at a distance from the centres of population, we make up the following three Collections:—

Twelve packets of hardy Vegetable Seeds (our selection), no Peas or Beans included unless by special request, and **3d.** extra allowed for each packet for postage. This is an excellent Collection for those with limited space, and particularly for children's gardens. With each collection we include a copy of Yates' Garden Calendar **5/–**

For the average home garden this Collection is particularly suited. It contains 23 packets (including Peas and Beans) of well-assorted varieties. The whole is packed in an air-tight tin with movable lid and is accompanied by a copy each of Yates' Garden Guide and Yates' Garden Calendar **10/–**

Packed in an air-tight tin, this Collection is of specially good value, and contains seeds in sufficient quantity and variety to fill the requirements of a moderate-sized garden. If customers have any special conditions of soil or climate, please mention, and we will select varieties to suit. The Collection comprises 50 packets of a wide range of hardy varieties, also Yates' Garden Guide, Garden Calendar, and Tomato and Onion booklets **20/–**

ASPARAGUS

Sow in spring in nursery beds, and when the plants are large enough, say in the following winter, transplant into richly prepared beds. These should be made by trenching the ground two feet deep and by richly manuring the land deeply with old stable manure and bone dust. Plant in rows, fifteen inches apart. When the bed is two years old cut the strong and vigorous shoots, and these sparingly to begin with. An Asparagus bed properly prepared and regularly attended to should last for very many years. For full cultural notes see Yates' "Garden Guide" (1/– post free).

Mary Washington — In America this is considered a very superior variety and to be resistant, to a remarkable degree, to rust or blight. Strong, thick shoots, with deep green buds, and crops well into the hot weather.

Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/6**

Connover's Colossal — A standard variety; large heads.

Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**

In the winter and early spring we can also supply Roots of Connover's Colossal. Write for Yates' Current Price List.

ARTICHOKE

Globe

A vegetable much esteemed on the Continent. The flower heads are the edible portion, the base of the scales being considered a great delicacy. Sow the seed in nursery beds in spring, transplant the following season into well-manured land, three feet apart.

Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **3/–**

ARTICHOKE

Jerusalem

Entirely distinct from the Globe type, they are very similar to potatoes, and should be cultivated in the same manner. They are grown from tubers, which should be planted in the early spring, in rows 20 inches apart and 9 inches between the tubers. In large areas, to be horse cultivated, the rows should be two to three feet apart. They are also excellent stock food, especially for pigs. Available only in June, July and early August.

See Yates' Current Price List for prices.

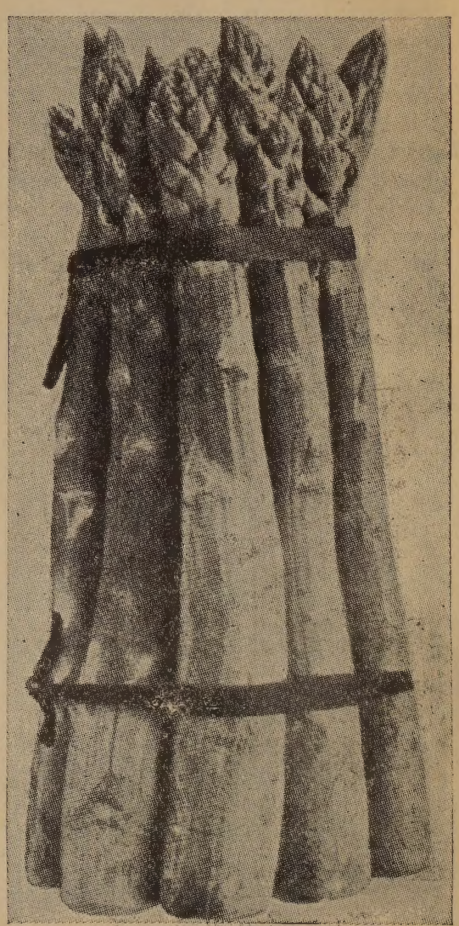
VEGETABLE PACKET PRICES

All standard Packets of Yates' Vegetable Seeds are sold at 6d. per packet, as quoted herein (with the exception of a few novelties, etc.), and for good value and for ample sowings this is the packet we recommend.

For those with very small gardens who do not want the large, better-filled packets, we also make up smaller packets of many popular varieties at 3d. The varieties at present available in these No. 2 size 3d. packets are shown throughout the Vegetable Seed List by the addition of the mark * at the end of the price quotations of the respective variety.

BEANS

See pages 11–12.



Asparagus.

Yates' Derwent Globe.

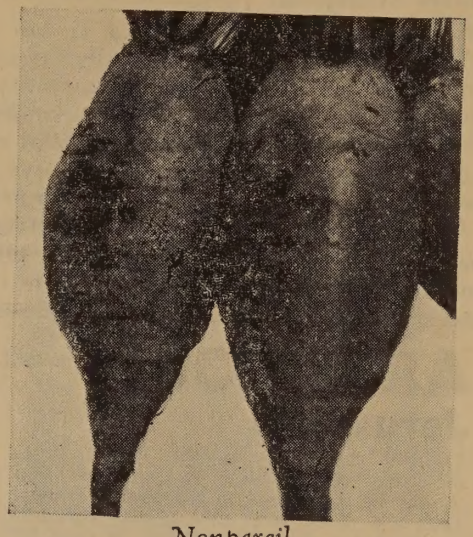
BEET

Deep, rich, well-drained land, which has been well manured for a preceding crop, is the best suited for Beet, though it will succeed in most soils. Sow in spring and summer, in rows 9 inches apart, and afterwards thin out to 4 or 5 inches between the plants. In mild climates they should be planted at intervals throughout the year.

Yates' Derwent Globe (Improved Crimson Globe)—A little later than Yates' Turnip-rooted, globular in shape and of excellent quality. This is the finest strain of Crimson Globe type we have seen. Flesh and skin of a beautiful deep colour and fine texture; rapidly becoming a first favourite on all markets. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **1/6**; 1lb., **4/6.***

Yates' Turnip-Rooted (Selected Early Flat Egyptian)—A very early variety, and a favourite for warm climates. Our stock is of exceptional quality, selected in our trial grounds. When grown in hot, dry weather, necessitating frequent and copious waterings, the roots may tend to crack. Where this is troublesome we recommend growers planting the Derwent Globe variety. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **1/6**; 1lb., **4/6.***

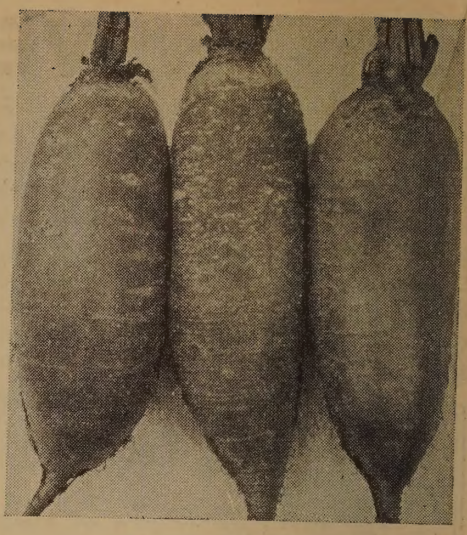
Yates' Obelisk (originated at the Timperley Trial Grounds of our English House)—An early variety, one of its salient features being its shape, which allows the root to be sliced with less waste than any other. The colour and flavour of the roots are excellent. In some districts these high quality "beets" in the vegetable markets have created something of a sensation. Every large grower should at least make tests of this sort. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **1/9**; 1lb., **5/–.***



Nonpareil.

Detroit—An excellent round beet of fine, dark colour. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **1/6**; 1lb., **4/6.**

Early Wonder—Roots slightly flattened globe shape. Fair colour, and smooth skinned. Very early. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **1/9**; 1lb., **5/–.**



Yates' Obelisk.

Nonpareil—The roots are oval and cut without waste. It is one of the earliest, and not unlike Yates' Obelisk. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **1/9**; 1lb., **5/–.**

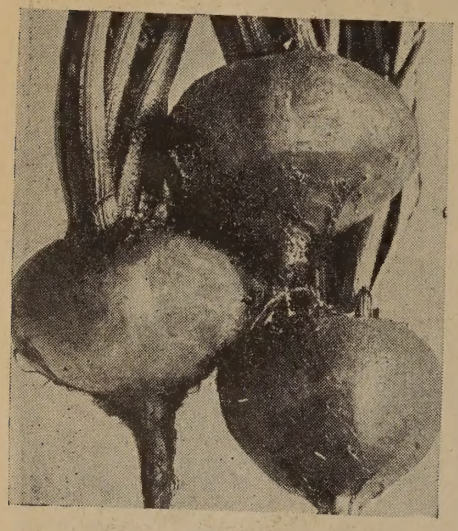
SILVER SPINACH BEET.

This is grown for the leaves, which make an excellent dish cooked like Spinach, or the midribs of the leaves are boiled and served with melted butter. Splendid summer vegetable.

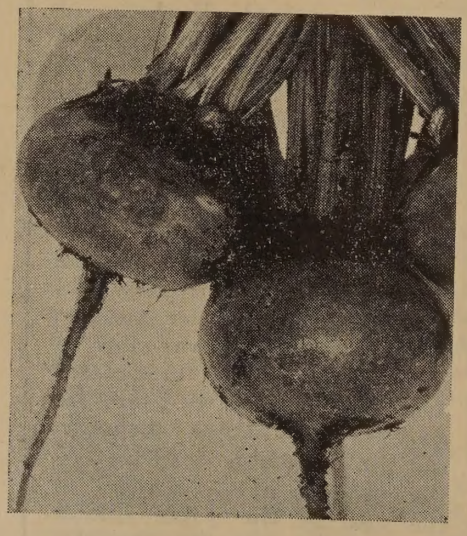
Lucullus — Light green foliage, much "blistered" or crumpled, borne on thick greeny white leaf stem. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **1/3**; 1lb., **3/9.***

Dark Green Broadribbed — Dark green foliage of smooth appearance, carried on broad white stems, upright growth. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **1/3**; 1lb., **3/9.**

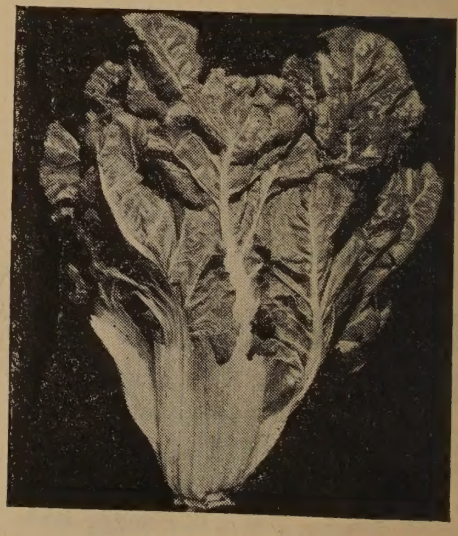
Fordhook Giant—A newer variety which combines the dark green colour of the Broadribbed with the attractive crumpled foliage of the Lucullus. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb. **1/3**; 1lb., **3/9.**



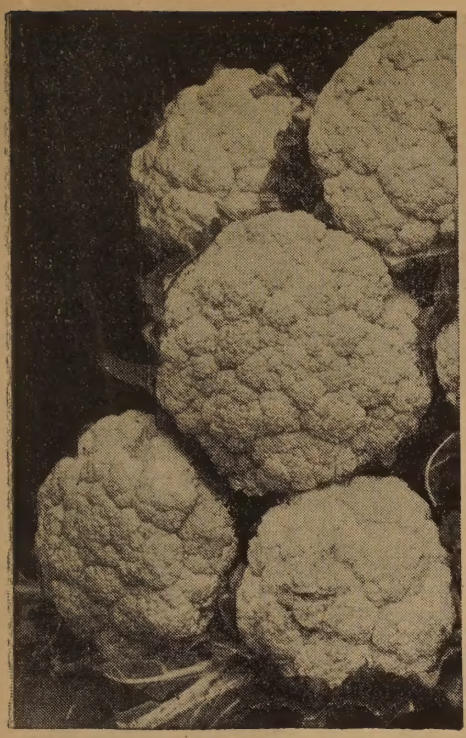
Yates' Turnip-Rooted.



Early Wonder.



Broadribbed Silver Beet.



Yates' Late White Broccoli.

BORECOLE

(Scotch Kale or Curly Green)

Succeeds best in cold climates, where heavy frosts are experienced. Plant in late summer for winter use. Treat the same as cabbage. The foliage makes an excellent vegetable boiled.

Dwarf Green Curled — A small dwarf-growing plant with loose, heavily curled leaves. Somewhat similar to cabbage.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/–; ¼lb., 3/–

BROCCOLI

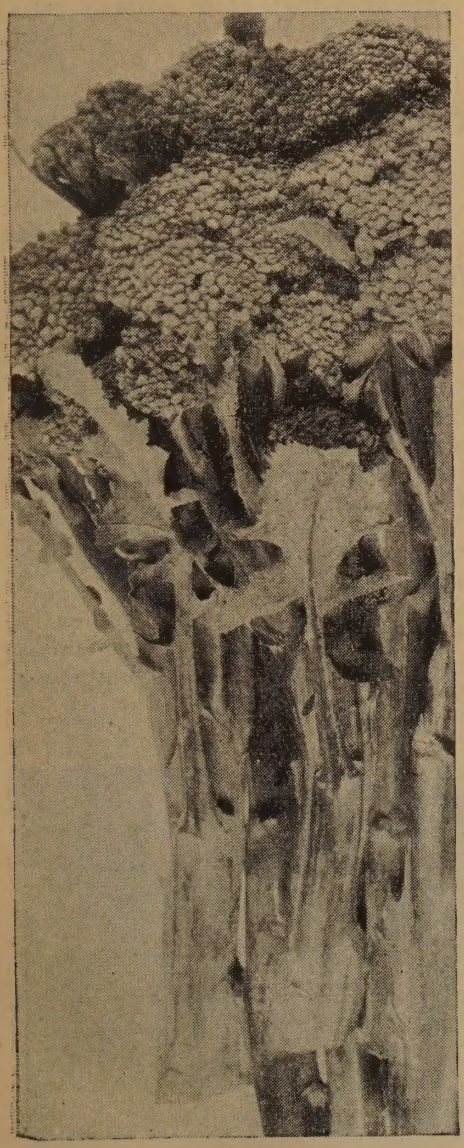
(Cauliflower or Heading Type)

Sow late in spring and early summer. Treat the same as cauliflowers, which it greatly resembles, except that it is later and more suitable for winter flowering in cold climates. They will head in during the following winter and spring. Suited best for cold climates with a long growing season. For general purposes a good hardy cauliflower, like Yates' Phenomenal Maincrop, is likely to be more satisfactory.

Late White—A very late form of the Cauliflower family.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/–; ¼lb., 6/6

Borecole.



Yates' Green Sprout Broccoli.

BROCCOLI

(Sprouting or Non-Heading Type)

This is a new variety, quite distinct from, and hardier than the familiar white-flowered sorts. It is branching in habit, each branch terminating in a tender green sprout, which is actually a cluster of flower buds. The centre is ready for use in about four months, and several pickings may afterwards be made from the sprouts which form along the stem. These are delicious in flavour; and, combining the tenderness of cauliflower with the succulence of asparagus, they are highly relished. As an article of diet they form a new and important addition to the culinary list. Cook and serve like cauliflower, using melted butter or olive oil instead of the customary white sauce. Pepper and salt to taste. Cultivation as for cauliflower.

Yates' Green Sprout—A carefully selected stock. All home gardeners should try this most delicious of green vegetables.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/–; ¼lb., 6/6*

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Brussels Sprouts can be grown in any of the cooler districts of the southern States of Australia, and in the highlands of New South Wales and Southern Queensland. Treat much the same as Cabbage and Cauliflower, but plant only from January to March. Sow in seed beds and when large enough plant out in good strong well-manured soil in rows 2 ft. apart, leaving 2 ft. between the plants. When the Sprouts are starting to form all yellow and raggy leaves should be pulled off the lower part of the stem.

Yates' Champion — The best all-round variety. The Sprouts are large and solid, closely packed on a rather tall stem. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/–; ¼lb., 3/3; 1lb., 10/–*

Brussels Sprouts.

Yates' First Early Improved.

CABBAGE

Attention is directed to the Conditions of Sale and Non-warranty on page 6. The following descriptions are intended as a guide only. If grown out of proper season for the particular district, or if conditions be unfavourable, Cabbage may vary from types described.

Cabbages do best on a deeply trenched and highly manured soil. They may be sown during the greater part of the year, the main planting being made in late summer and autumn. Sow in seed beds, and, when large enough, plant out in rows 18 inches apart and 18 inches between the plants. The Drumhead and other large varieties will require a little more room than this. For private gardens in the cool season of the year we recommend the smaller hearted early varieties as the most delicate flavored and tenderest table cabbages. The round-headed varieties like Earliball, Vanguard, and Utility, being compact, may be planted much closer together than the Drumhead and Succession types.

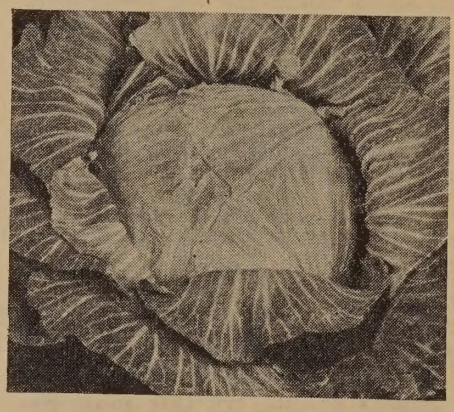
(E) First Early Variety.
(SE) Second Early Variety.
(MC) Medium Early or Maincrop Variety.
(L) Late Variety.

Succession, Yates' Select (MC)—We now offer a strain which, having undergone further selection, shows up extremely well in our trials. A fine, long-standing sort. It is a splendid variety for growing for market, as it stands the hot Australian summer and carries well. It usually matures in about four months or less, and is remarkably even. Very popular and well recommended as an all-seasons cabbage. When well grown, it is short-stemmed, with large flat heads. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/9**; ¼lb., **5/–**; 1lb., **15/–**.*

Yates' Vanguard.

Yates' Select Succession.

Henderson's Succession (Peter Henderson's Grown Stock) — This seed is imported direct from the originator (Peter Henderson and Co.) each season, and only this seed is supplied under this name. This is a very finely bred strain, with a world-wide reputation. When this strain is required, please specify Henderson's. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **4/–**; ¼lb., **12/6**; 1lb., **40/–**.



Yates' Early Drumhead.

Yates' Early Drumhead (Derwent Re-selected) (MC)—Similar to Succession, but a fortnight or so later, and in our trials a hardier and more generally useful cabbage; the aphis does not touch it to any extent. We consider this one of the finest market cabbages grown; in good seasons it matures in four months or so. The heads are large and extremely solid, the foliage is blue-green; a short-stemmed variety and a wonderful carrier. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/9**; ¼lb., **5/–**; 1lb., **15/–**.*

Yates' First Early Improved (E)—A carefully selected Cabbage of Early Jersey Wakefield type; in trials this variety and Yates' Earliball are the earliest cabbages in our list. It is a good hardy

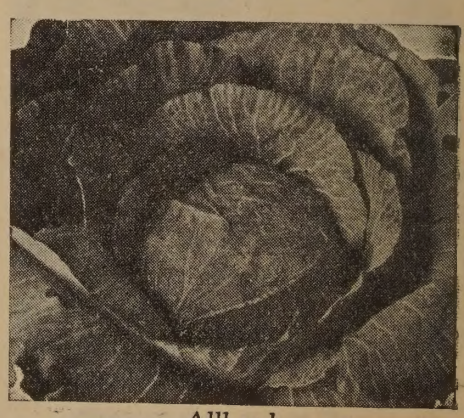
Yates' Utility.

sort, which in an average season will produce a very high percentage of hard heads, which are medium in size and of conical shape and nicely compact. This variety is of excellent flavour, and is strongly recommended, particularly for the home garden, where it is often known as a "Sugarloaf Cabbage." Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **2/–**; ¼lb., **6/6**; 1lb., **20/–**.*

Early Jersey Wakefield (E) — A splendid very early pointed cabbage; excellent flavour. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **2/–**; ¼lb., **5/9**; 1lb., **17/6**.

St. John's Day, Select Improved (MC) –A large "Drumhead" variety; very leafy and now generally superseded by Yates' Early Drumhead. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/6**; ¼lb., **4/3**; 1lb., **12/6**.*

Yates' Vanguard (E)—A strain of Copenhagen Market, with fine large heads of specially good quality. Heads are of better marketable size than Yates' Earliball, and are very crisp and of good flavour. Very compact growth, short stemmed and carries well. Comes in about a fortnight later than Yates' Earliball. This variety is specially recommended for market gardens, particularly for the early summer crop; also as a splendid general purpose quick maturing variety. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **2/–**; ¼lb., **6/6**; 1lb., **20/–**.*



Allhead.

We quote Reduced Prices for lbs., 3lbs., 7lbs., on application.

Cabbage—Savoy Drumhead.

Copenhagen Market (SE)—A fine early round-headed Cabbage, with solid compact heart of excellent quality. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **2/–**; ¼lb., **5/9**; 1lb., **17/6.**

Yates' Utility (SE)—In our trials this selected stock of Enkhuizen Glory is an early mid-season variety, maturing a fortnight to three weeks later than Yates' Vanguard. Heads are of good size, round, hard and weighty. Particularly suitable for autumn planting. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **2/–**; ¼lb., **6/6**; 1lb., **20/–.***

Enkhuizen Glory (SE)—An early mid-season cabbage with solid round head which carries well. Favoured by market growers in the Maitland and Newcastle districts of N.S.W. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **2/–**; ¼lb., **5/9**; 1lb., **17/6.**

Yates' Earliball (E)—Earliness and uniformity of type have been particularly stressed in this special selection from the Golden Acre strain, and we find it the earliest of the round varieties. Fine, hard, crisp and tender heads; compact growth, very early. Can be depended on as a sure, even cropper under any reasonable conditions. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **2/–**; ¼lb., **7/6**; 1lb., **22/6.***

Golden Acre (E)—A small, very early round-headed variety, similar to Copenhagen Market, but smaller. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **2/–**; ¼lb., **6/6**; 1lb., **20/–.**

Enfield Market (MC) — A fine conical-headed medium early sort, good flavour. A very excellent spring hearting cabbage for cool climates, where it is usually sown February to April. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **3/–**; 1lb., **9/–.***

Allhead (MC) — Originally introduced by Burpee, it is now recognised as one of the best of the early mid-season varieties. A very popular, sure-heading sort, compact growth, with large deep heads, rather flat on top; of excellent quality. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **2/–**; ¼lb., **6/6**; 1lb., **20/–.**

Small Early St. John's Day (E)—Quite distinct from the large St. John's Day. Very early, small and firm hearting. It matures in three months under favourable conditions. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/6**; ¼lb., **4/3**; 1lb., **12/6.***

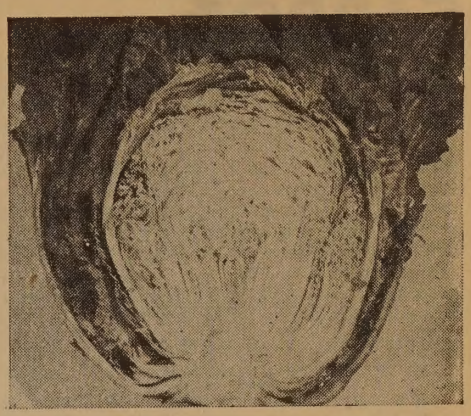
Savoy Drumhead (L) — For use only in cold districts, where the frosts make the foliage tender and sweet; sow in summer. When properly grown is a remarkably tender and tasty Cabbage, and very sure heading. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **3/–**; 1lb., **9/–.***

Yates' Mammoth Late Drumhead (L)—One of the hardiest Maincrop Cabbages we list for sowing in the cooler districts, hearting in well under the most adverse conditions. In our opinion this Cabbage should be largely planted for winter use, but being four to six weeks later than Early Drumhead it is best suited to districts with a fairly long season. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **2/–**; ¼lb., **5/9**; 1lb., **17/6.**

Prize Red (L) — Reddish, purple colour, solid, compact hearts; mostly used for pickling. Does best in cold climates. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **3/3**; 1lb., **10/–.**

Mr. E. J., Mungindi, 15/5/34 :— "I would like you to know I was very pleased with the Cabbage Seed you advised me to use, and especially the Yates' First Early, they were remarkable. In two months and two weeks I sold good firm heads and they were praised by all who purchased them. I will not forget to double my order next year."

Pe-Tsai (Chinese).



Wong Bok (Chinese).

CHINESE OR CELERY CABBAGE

Entirely distinct in type to any of the ordinary Cabbages.

It can be used raw in a salad; the midribs used alone like Celery or cooked like Asparagus; or the whole plant may be boiled and used like ordinary Cabbage. It is easily grown in the home garden, and if a little care is taken to tie up the foliage, the whole plant, with the exception of the outer leaves, blanches beautifully to a creamy white. Sow at intervals from, say, February onwards, and transplant about 10 inches apart in rows one foot apart. It thrives best during the cool season, and must not be checked in its growth, as otherwise it runs quickly to seed. This easily and quickly grown plant provides excellent greenstuff for poultry.

Pe-Tsai—A reliable early heading sort. Light green, rather tall, narrow heads. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **3/–**; 1lb., **9/–.**

Wong-Bok — A standard heavy cropper, folding in well, with darker green, shorter, and more compact heads. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **3/–**; 1lb., **9/–.**

CAPE GOOSEBERRY

Sow in spring, when danger from frost is over, and when large enough, plant out two or three feet apart in any ordinary garden soil. For cultivation, see Tomato, to which it is akin.

Common Small Fruited—This variety is not as large as the next variety, but is a great favourite on account of its excellent flavour and suitability for eating raw. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **4/–.**

Golden Nugget — Produces very large yellow fruit which is unsurpassed for cooking and for jam and preserves, but is not suitable for eating raw. Pkt., **6d.**; ¼oz., **2/6**; 1oz., **7/6.**

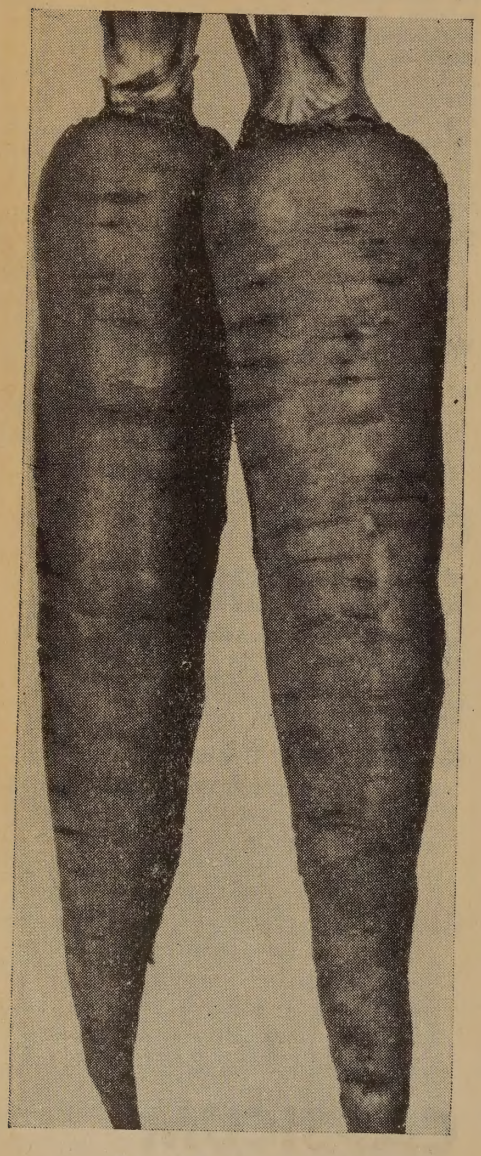
CAPSICUM

See Pepper.

CARROT

Sow regularly throughout the year except in cold climates, when spring and early summer plantings are best. Plant in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, and when large enough thin to 3 or 4 inches between the plants. The short varieties are the best for shallow soils. In France, Carrots are usually used when quite young and half grown; they are much sweeter and more delicate in flavour than when mature. We recommend this system of culture to growers; indeed, all Carrots are much better used before fully grown.

Chantenay (Red Cored) — A half-long variety, thick, and very stump-rooted. The colour is bright orange-scarlet with a small red core. This variety is rapidly becoming one of the most popular varieties both for home and market use. It is particularly suitable for growing in large areas to be marketed in sacks as, while it gives a heavy yield per acre, being only half long it is more easily lifted from the soil than the long varieties Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., 1/–; ¼lb., 1/9; 1lb., 5/–.*



Long Intermediate.

Chantenay.

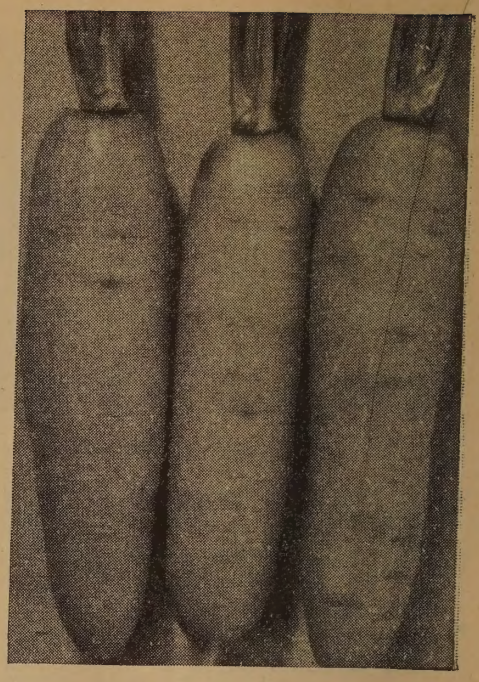
Half-Long Danvers—Good quality, crisp and tender, and in shape mid-way between the stump root of Chantenay and the pointed root of Intermediate. A very heavy cropper, is largely grown in America for table use and for shipping to market. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., 1/–; ¼lb., 1/9; 1lb., 5/–.

James' Intermediate — Good for general use. Half-long, tapering straight to its tip. Yields very large crops. Colour bright orange-scarlet. Often shows large core. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., 1/–; ¼lb., 1/9; 1lb., 5/–.

Oxheart (Guerande) — A very heavy cropping sort for table, also for stock purposes. Shape moderately short and very thick-set and stump-rooted. Colour is a bright orange-scarlet, rather large core. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., 1/–; ¼lb., 1/9; 1lb., 5/–.

Early French Forcing—A delicious little table carrot, tender and sweet-flavoured; very early. Excellent for summer use and for sowing in tropics. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., 1/–; ¼lb., 2/3; 1lb., 6/6.

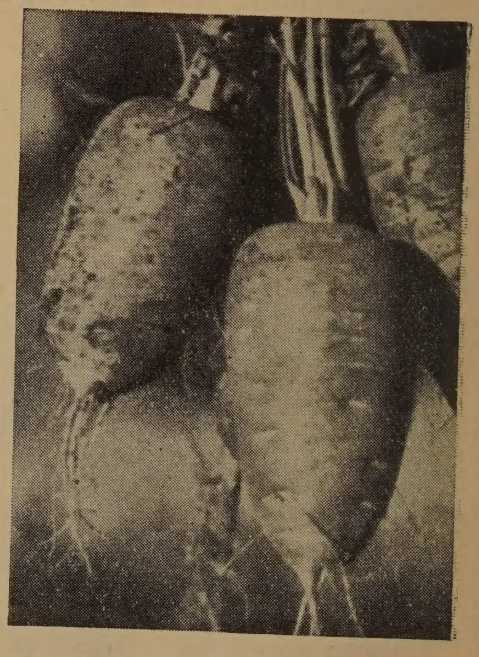
Long Intermediate (or St. Valery) —A long pointed variety of the finest quality. Splendid for main crop; old favourite. Where the extra long carrot is not specially required we prefer the half-long, such as Chantenay or Half-long Danvers. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz.,; 1/–; ¼lb., 1/9; 1lb., 5/–.*



Manchester Table.

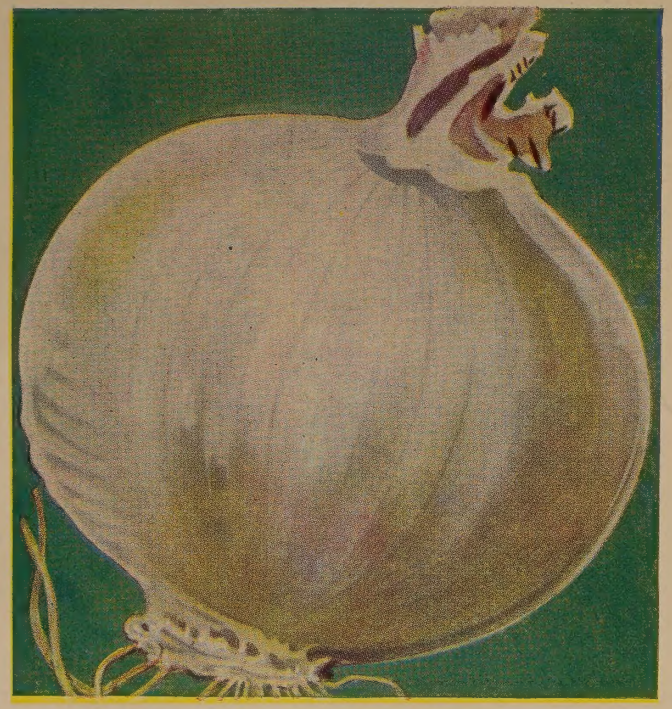
Manchester Table (Scarlet Nantes) —Half-long, cylindrical in shape and stump-rooted. Early, very sweet flavoured and of exceptional quality. Flesh bright orange, with little core. One of the best varieties for home gardens and early market. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., 1/–; ¼lb., 1/9; 1lb., 5/–.*

Early Horn—A very popular home garden Carrot, favoured for its earliness and for the fine-grained reddish orange flesh, which is very sweet and tender. Has value also as a general purpose variety for shallow soils. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., 1/–; ¼lb., 1/9; 1lb., 5/–.*



Early Horn.

Carrots are good for you — grow plenty and eat them young.



Five "Yates' Specialities"

The following illustrate five of our worthwhile selections, of which many are listed in our Vegetable pages. Market and Home Gardeners should try out our specialities of those crops they regularly grow—it will pay to do so.

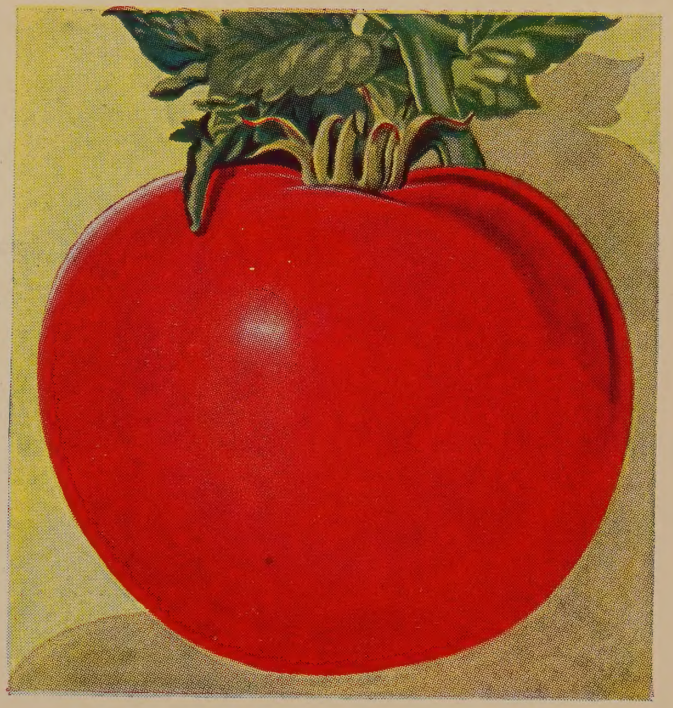
ONION, Yates' White Imperial Spanish. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **2/9**; ¼lb., **8/3.**

WATER MELON, Sugar Stick. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **2/–.**

BEET, Yates' Derwent Globe. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **1/3**; 1lb., **4/6.**

CABBAGE, Yates' Select Succession. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz, **1/9**; ¼lb., **5/–.**

CARROT, Chantenay (Red Cored). Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **1/9**; 1lb., **5/–.**



Yates' "Tasty Salad" Set

We specially recommend the following varieties to be grown by those who appreciate fresh crisp salads. For sowing directions, see vegetable seed pages.

CUCUMBER, Yates' Crystal Apple. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **2/–**; ¼lb., **5/9.**

TOMATO, Marglobe. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **3/–**; ¼lb., **10/–.**

RADISH, Long White Icicle. Pkt., **6d.**; ¼lb., **1/–**; 1lb., **3/–.**

LETTUCE, Yates' Iceberg. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **3/–.**

CRESS, Curled Pkt., **6d.**; ¼lb., **1/–.**

THE SET—one standard packet each—**2/6.**

CAULIFLOWER

The main thing in growing good Cauliflowers is to rush them on quickly, and never allow them to be checked in their growth; in dry weather they should be copiously watered, especially if just planted out. The soil should be deeply trenched and well dressed with stable manure, and occasional dressings of liquid manure during the growing season will materially increase the crop. Sow in seed beds, and, when large enough, transplant in rows 2 feet apart and 24 inches or more between the plants. Hill up between the rows, and keep the ground well cultivated. Late summer and autumn are the best seasons to sow. In cold climates, such as Southern New Zealand and Tasmania, where the cabbage aphis is not prevalent, they may also be sown in the early spring.

CAULIFLOWERS FOR MARKET

To those intending to plant large areas, we wish to point out that the Cauliflower is a precarious crop. When conditions of soil and season are not altogether favourable the crop is likely to vary considerably in earliness, uniformity and type. The descriptions are intended only to serve as a guide in the selection of varieties likely to be most suitable. Attention is directed to Conditions of Sale and Non-warranty on page 6.

Yates' Phenomenal Early — The best early variety for general planting. It matures in a little over four months, and the foliage is pointed, rather curled, and open. The heads are of large size, close grained, and of splendid colour. We have received numerous reports about the good qualities of Phenomenal Early, and this variety and Phenomenal Maincrop have now become by far the biggest sellers in the whole of our list, and are the standard Cauliflowers throughout Australia. Of semi-self protecting habit. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **5/–**; ¼lb., **15/–**; 1lb., **50/–**.*

Yates' Phenomenal Five Months — One of the Phenomenal type, for those who require a Cauliflower to come in between Phenomenal Early and Phenomenal Maincrop. Strong, vigorous foliage of self-protecting habit. Fine grained, with white hearts of exceptional quality. Crop failed; no supplies until next summer.

Yates' Phenomenal Maincrop — A magnificent Cauliflower which is the standard main-crop variety in this country. When well grown, Phenomenal Maincrop matures in about six months producing very large, white heads of splendid texture. It is of self-protecting habit, and the leaves are long and very twisted, and right throughout our trials it has proved to be a hardy sort of first quality. All Cauliflowers require favourable conditions to be successful, but the results which have been obtained with this variety, even in difficult seasons, have been remarkable. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **5/–**; ¼lb., **15/–**; 1lb., **50/–**.*

Veitch's Autumn Giant — Main Crop, heading in about six months from sowing. We prefer the Phenomenal variety. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz. **2/–**; ¼lb., **5/9**; 1lb., **17/6**.*

Early Eclipse (Imported) — An early variety, maturing in four or five months. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **2/9**; ¼lb., **8/3**; 1lb., **25/–**.*

Early Green Glazed (or Early Greenleaf) — A variety with glossy green foliage which resists the aphis and seems also to give it a certain adaptability to the arid atmospheric conditions of our inland districts. Provided there is an adequate supply of water at the roots this variety will often give good results when ordinary sorts fail. It is not recommended for moist climates. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **6/6**; ¼lb., **20/–**.*

Early Mammoth — A small early European variety which requires careful growing. It must be forced along without any check, and the foliage should be loosely tied over the heads as soon as they commence to form. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **6/6**; ¼lb., **20/–**; 1lb., **60/–**.

Late Italian Giant—A self-protecting variety, ready seven months after sowing. One of the hardiest and best for succession, heads white and close. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **2/–**; ¼lb., **5/9**; 1lb., **17/6**.

Yates' Super Snowball—A small to medium size Cauliflower, of extreme earliness. In our trials it matured in three months, and showed remarkable quality for such an early variety. Solid snow-white heads. While we do not regard this as hardy and as certain as our Phenomenal types, yet it may interest those seeking an earlier maturer. Pkt., **1/–**; 1oz., **10/–**.

Yates' Metropole — The latest of our Cauliflowers, very vigorous and hardy. The heads of Yates' Metropole are large, beautifully white, solid and tender, and perfectly protected by the closely folding inner leaves. The heads often attain a weight of 20 lbs. or more, and, when well grown, should average 18 lbs. without foliage. Usually requires about eight months to mature, therefore does best in the cooler districts. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **3/–**; ¼lb., **10/–**; 1lb., **30/–**.

Yates' Green Sprout Broccoli—For full particulars, illustrations and price of this very fine vegetable, see page 15.

Yates' Phenomenal Maincrop.

CELERY

Bear in mind that from three to four months are required, according to the time of the year, from the time of sowing in boxes or hot-beds, until the plants are ready to transplant. Therefore, in the warmer districts, where Celery may be grown in the winter, sow early—say, December — in shaded seed-beds. And in those cool districts where the plants are best put out in the early spring, sow during the early winter, in hot-beds, where necessary. Allow the seedlings to grow three or four inches high before transplanting. Plant out in trenches, leaving six to eight inches between the plants, giving a good application of stable manure, as the growing ground must be very rich. Blanching is done by gradually filling in the trenches as the plants grow. Or plant in level ground, blanching by means of boards placed along each side of the rows when the plants are large enough.

White Plume — Splendid, tender, self-blanching. Dwarf compared with late winter varieties, and requires much less earthing up. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/9**; ¼lb., **5/–**

Solid White—Excellent late variety. One of the best of the English large white-stemmed varieties. Produces broad sticks of sweet flavour. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/9**; ¼lb., **5/–.***

Golden Self-Blanching (Re-selected and Improved Strain) — Rather later than White Plume, but larger and of splendid quality; produces thick solid stalks of a rich golden colour. Plants are compact, full-hearted and of excellent quality. The strain we are offering now is vigorous, taller growing and very regular in type, and develops rapidly. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **2/6**; ¼lb., **7/6.***

South Australian White — Widely grown in S.A. for interstate metropolitan markets. Vigorous, rather coarse, and carries well. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **2/6**; ¼lb., **7/6**

Celeriac, or Turnip-rooted Celery —This is grown for the roots, which are in favour for boiling or for flavouring soups, etc.; also for salads. Does not need earthing up, and roots can be used when about 2 inches in diameter. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **2/6**

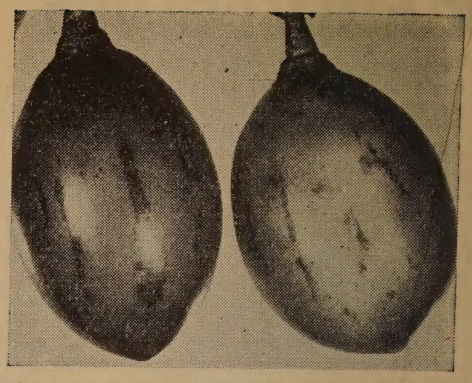
Soup Celery (Non-germinating)— The seed is used for flavouring soups, etc., or for making celery "tea." ¼lb., **1/3**; 1lb., **4/6.**

Special quotations for quantities.

CHICORY

This is grown mainly for its root, which, when dried and prepared, is used as a substitute for or an addition to coffee. The young leaves produced by forcing the grown roots make an excellent salad, which is delicious when served with dressing. Sow seed in the spring and treat in a similar manner to parsnip.

Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **1/3**



Cyphomandra (see opposite page).

CHOKO

1/– each, post free

A tender, marrow-like vine, only suitable for warm climates. Produces an edible fruit, similar taste to a vegetable marrow, in very large numbers. Cannot be supplied after September. Plant in spring. These are vigorous-growing plants, and do best when allowed to ramble over a trellis or fence.

CRESS

CURLED—The well-known salad usually served up with mustard greens, which see on another page. Should be sown very thick and cut for salad when 2 or 3 inches high. Imparts a delicious flavor to sandwiches.

Pkt., **6d.**; ¼lb., **1/–.***

Celery — Golden Self-Blanching.

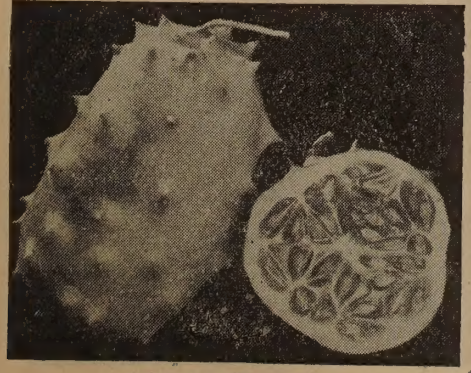
CUCUMBER

These are a speciality with us, and all the leading varieties are grown to our special order. The following descriptions are for guidance only, results depend largely on the soil and season. See "Notice in Reference to Varieties," page 13. Plant when the soil is warm and danger from frost is over, in groups four feet apart each way. The soil should be most liberally manured, and a dressing of liquid manure during the growing season will materially increase the crop. The plants should be thinned to four in each group and be kept well watered. For early use, they require to be raised in a frame and planted out when the weather is warm. In this case they must be protected till well hardened off. If the plants are inclined to grow too luxuriantly, pinch off the ends of the shoots. To obtain pickling Cucumbers, plant Heinz Pickling, and use fruits when very young, or such sorts as Improved White Spine or Early Fortune should be grown and the fruit picked when very small.

Yates' Crystal Apple — A remarkably fine strain, similar in shape to the ordinary Apple Shaped, but the skin is white when mature, showing no trace of yellow. It keeps its crisp eating qualities well, and produces a heavy crop on a compact and vigorous vine. The fruit is remarkably regular in size, allowing more efficient grading. For best quality, pick and use before maturity. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **2/–**; ¼lb., **5/9**; 1lb., **17/6.***

Apple Shaped — Round variety, very prolific and sweet flavoured; more digestible than the ordinary sorts. This variety is undoubtedly one of the finest sorts for the home garden, but during the last year or two it has also come forward very much as a market cucumber, and some growers report excellent business from Apple Shaped. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **3/3**; 1lb., **10/–.***

Yates' Mammoth Apple — A new strain of the popular apple-shaped variety and of similar shape, but in size it grows almost twice as large. Skin nearly white, turning yellow as fruit ages, though it does not lose its fresh appearance until it is past maturity. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **3/3**; ¼lb., **10/–.**

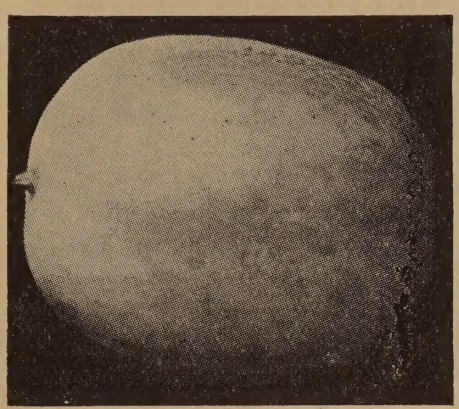


African Cucumber.

Early Fortune—A particularly fine Cucumber of the White Spine type, differing from our Improved White Spine in that it is slightly longer, rather more tapering, and the colour is a rich dark green which lasts well. Early, very productive. Flesh white, firm and crisp, with very few seeds. In our opinion this is the finest long variety for market purposes. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **3/3**; 1lb., **10/–.***

Improved White Spine — Used largely by growers who produce for the Sydney market. The fruit is of medium length, thick and solid, with rather blocky ends—thus it packs and carries well. Light to medium green in colour; very prolific. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **3/3**; 1lb., **10/–.***

Long Green — A well-known and well-favoured sort for general use. It is very prolific, medium late, and a hardy sort. The



Yates' Crystal Apple.

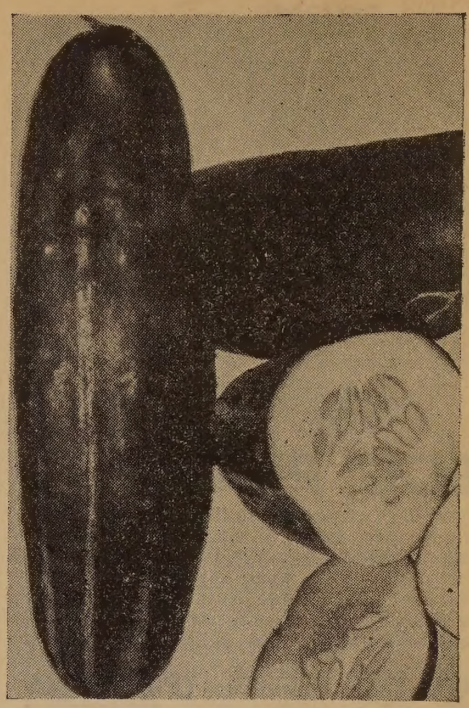
fruit grows about 12 to 14 inches long, is slightly marked and tapering. Colour: dark green; flesh white and firm. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **3/3**; 1lb., **10/–.***

Staygreen (Kirby) — Very similar to Early Fortune but inclined to be more blunt ended. It is largely grown in America, where it is very popular for its intense green colour. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **3/3**; 1lb., **10/–.**

Short Green — An early bright green Cucumber, with short fruit, very vigorous and productive. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **3/3**; 1lb., **10/–.**

Heinz Pickling—A favourite sort for this purpose. The fruit should be pulled when 1½ to 2 inches long, according to requirements. Splendid as "gherkins." Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **3/3**; 1lb., **10/–.**

African Cucumber (Horned) — Very prolific. When fully ripe, the skin turns brilliant orange and the inside is juicy like a



Early Fortune Cucumber.

passion fruit; with sugar it has a most delicious flavour. Thrives in hot climates. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **2/6**; ¼lb., **7/6.**

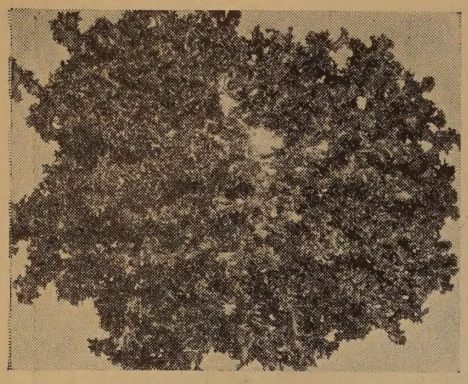
West India Gherkin—Oval shaped, prickly, for pickling only. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **2/6**; ¼lb., **7/6.**

Telegraph — An English show-bench variety of great length. Recommended only for show purposes. Pkt., **1/–.**

CYPHOMANDRA (Tree Tomato)

Sub-tropical shrub; fruit is edible and somewhat resembles the Tomato. Pkt., **6d.**

White Spine Cucumber.



Endive—Green Curled.

EGG PLANT

Sow in a warm situation in late spring where they have to remain; as they are rather difficult to transplant satisfactorily; the plants may stand eighteen inches to two feet apart. The fruit is cut in slices and then fried in butter with suitable seasoning, or they are delicious made into fritters.

New York Spineless (Purple)—A standard sort. For home and market garden. Large, handsome, dark purple fruit.
Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **3/6**

Black Beauty—Rather earlier than New York Spineless, with fruit thicker and broader in shape. The colour is an intense glossy dark purple. Notable for the way it retains this colour.
Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **3/6**

ENDIVE

Treat the same as Lettuce. It is used like Lettuce for salads. When nearly full grown, tie up or cover with a slate to blanch the leaves. Endive is grown quite successfully in the tropical Pacific Islands, and we recommend customers in the tropics to give it a place in their gardens.

Full Heart Batavian—A distinctly improved form of the older broad-leaved Batavian. Medium sized plants, with deep, full, compact, well-blanched heart of infolded broad leaves. Thick and buttery in texture, and of splendid quality.
Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **2/–**

Green Curled—Dense heads, with divided or curly leaves of bright green colour, blanching readily to creamy white.
Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **2/–**

GARLIC

See Page 29.

GRANADILLA

A large variety of Passion Vine, suitable for semi-tropical climates. The fruit, when ripe, resembles the Passion Fruit in flavour, but is even more luscious. Suitable for outdoor cultivation in semi-tropical climates only.
Pkt., **1/–**; ¼oz., **7/6**

HERBS

Sow in spring, or in the autumn, where the winters are mild, in sheltered seed beds or boxes; transplant when large enough. If too thick, thin out before they are too large. When in full bloom, gather and dry and pack away for future use in air-tight bottles.

Thyme (Thym, Fr.)—For seasoning and soups. Seed, Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **4/–**; Roots, **6d.** bdle.*

Sage (Sauge, Fr.)—For seasoning. Seed, Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/9**; Roots, **6d.** bdle.*

Marjoram (Marjolaine, Fr.)—For flavouring. Seed, Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **2/–**. Roots, **6d.** bdle.*

Mint—(Roots only). **6d.** bdle.

Marjoram—Thyme—Sage.

HORSE RADISH

A dock-like plant grown for the root which, when grated or scraped, is used as a condiment. We offer roots only (no seed). The small roots supplied should be planted about eighteen inches apart. To plant use a "dibble" or stout pointed stake and drive a hole deep enough to set the top of the rootlet about two inches below the surface. If possible choose a cool, deep, moist soil. Leave plants undisturbed for six months or longer, then, as required, lift, wash and trim.

Roots (only). Per bundle, **2/–**

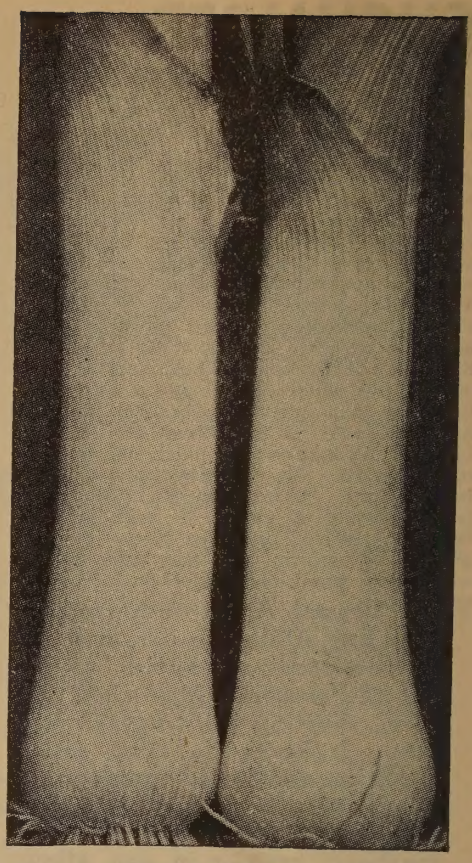
KOHL RABI

(Turnip-Rooted Cabbage)

Sow in the late summer and autumn in a seed bed. When large enough, usually in six weeks or so, they may be transplanted into a well-manured bed, setting the plants eight to ten inches apart. They are usually ready three or four months later, and are best used when half grown. Kohl Rabi is a vegetable intermediate between the Cabbage and Turnip, and combines the flavour of both.

Early Purple — The most popular variety. The uncooked roots are a purplish colour, and when cooked have an excellent sweet flavour. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/3**; ¼lb., **3/6**; 1lb., **10/6.***

Early Green—Not quite so mild in flavour as the purple sort, but growing in popularity. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/3**; ¼lb., **3/6**; 1lb., **10/6.***



Leek.

LEEK

Sow early in spring and summer, and afterwards transplant in rows twelve or fifteen inches apart into deep soil which cannot be too highly manured. It is a good plan to plant them in a trench like Celery; they can then be more easily watered and blanched. Keep watered during dry weather; if with liquid manure so much the better. When the plants have attained a good size, draw the soil about them to blanch the stems; this also causes mildness of flavor. The blanched lower part of the leaves constitutes the vegetable, the green or upper part usually being discarded.

Musselburgh—The best variety for general use. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **2/–**; ¼lb., **6/6**; 1lb., **20/–.***

Kohl Rabi.

LETTUCE

Lettuce may be sown at any season of the year. For best results they like a rather light well-drained soil, but it must be very rich; good dressings of manure are advisable. While they can be transplanted they are better sown direct in the permanent rows and then thinned out; plants thinned out can be used for filling in where required. The main point in growing Lettuce is to remember that the beds should never be allowed to dry out but at the same time they must not be kept too wet. When in about the fourth leaf the plants should be thinned out to about 1 ft. apart for the large varieties and 6–8 inches for the smaller. There are three main types of Lettuce: the Crisp Curled Cabbage type, which has a distinct brittle or glassy texture in the leaves; the Butterhead Cabbage type, which has a rather thicker plain foliage, and the leaves are slightly "buttery"; and the Upright Cos type, suitable only for very cold districts or in the very hot tropical climates, where it is used in the very young stage. The Crisp Curled type is by far the most favoured, but those who know the Butterhead consider the eating quality is unsurpassed.

New York (Neapolitan) (Crisp Curled) — Also known as "Drumhead" and "Webb's Wonderful." A splendid main-crop variety giving firm, beautifully crisp heads of large size, and of nice dark green colour; foliage crinkled. This variety is the standard everywhere for planting at all times except at the hottest part of the year; in very hot conditions it sometimes does not heart quite so satisfactorily as other varieties, such as "Iceberg" and "American Summer." Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **3/3**; 1lb., **10/–.***

Yates' Imperial F — A superior strain of New York Imperial F, and a specially good market garden stock. In our trials and in special tests made for us by a number of customers in widely varied districts, this has proved an outstanding strain for general good quality, hardiness and disease resistance. It is resistant to disease, and under test has withstood brown blight and tip-burn to a greater extent than other standard large heading sorts. This is now one of our biggest selling lettuces, and is highly recommended. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/6**; ¼lb., **4/3**; 1lb., **12/6.***

Mignonette.

Imperial D—A more recent selection of the New York Imperial type, which, under test, has withstood warm weather and frosts very well, while still retaining its resistance to brown blight and tip-burn. Colour is medium green, and hearts are compact and very solid. This strain is becoming popular with some Sydney market gardeners. Supplies this season are limited. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **2/–**; ¼lb., **6/6**; 1lb., **20/–.**

Yates' Iceberg.

Yates' Iceberg (Champion Cabbage) (Crisp Curled)—One of the largest varieties; stands well without bolting to seed, forms large, compact, crisp heads, well blanched and tender; leaves very crinkled, with a light pink edging. An excellent all-round variety, extremely hardy, hearting in under very adverse conditions. Particularly good for planting in the very hot weather, when it is so difficult to get any lettuce to heart. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **3/–**; 1lb., **9/–.***

American Summer (Hanson) (Crisp Curled)—A fine, hardy variety, standing hot conditions extremely well. Forms large, firm hearts, very crisp and good flavoured; thick leaves, slightly crinkled, blanched and a light green colour; a favourite for the warmer months. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **3/–**; 1lb., **9/–.***

All-Year-Round.

Mignonette (Crisp Curled)—This variety is probably the best for home garden use, doing particularly well in tropical and hot dry climates. Plant is small and compact, with frilled leaves of dark green, shaded brown, heads firm and globular, hearts almost white, and of excellent quality. Stands well, and forms hearts even under very adverse conditions. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/6**; ¼lb., **4/3**; 1lb., **12/6.***

Long Standing (Butterhead)—Rather larger than All-Year-Round, but not so quick maturing. For those requiring a large Butterhead variety this is excellent. Colour, medium green. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/6**; ¼lb., **4/3**; 1lb., **12/6.**

All-Year-Round (Butterhead)—An excellent sort of the Butterhead type, light green, hearts well folded and beautifully blanched; a splendid sure hearting variety. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **3/–**; 1lb., **9/–.***

Tom Thumb (Butterhead) — A miniature variety of the Butterhead type, and recommended only for the tropics, where other varieties fail to head. Quick-growing and an attractive green colour.
Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/6**; ¼lb., **4/3.**

FOR TROPICAL CLIMATES.

In the cool season almost any of the varieties should do well, but in the hotter months, sorts most likely to be successful are **Tom Thumb, Mignonette, and All-Year-Round.**

MARROW

See Page 32.

ROCK MELON

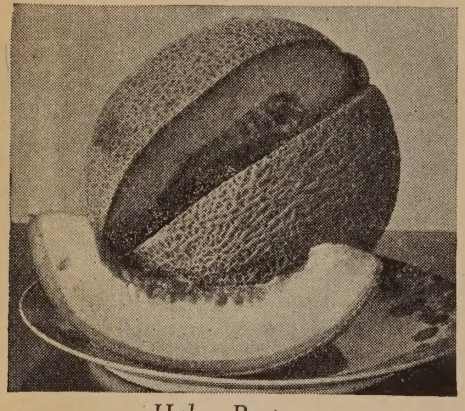
(Also Called Musk Melons)

To grow this delicious fruit follow the instructions given for Cucumbers. They do best in a light, rich, well-manured soil and require plenteous watering when the plants are young, which however, must be discontinued when the fruit is set. They require a warm climate, or in cool districts may be grown in frames.

Rocky Ford (Netted Gem)—Often called Cantaloupe, this variety is one of the hardiest and best. While the fruits are only of medium size, it is extremely prolific, early, and a very good carrier. Fruits are slightly oblong, beautifully netted, with green flesh and a most delicious melting flavour. This variety is by far the most largely grown. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **2/9**; 1lb., **8/6.***

Hales Best—This variety, which is extremely popular with American growers, has undoubtedly now proved its merit in our trials for Australian conditions. It is a very early, medium-sized Melon, with thick salmon flesh of delicious flavour; oval in shape, heavily netted, and a most attractive deep cream-coloured skin when ripe. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **3/3**; 1lb., **10/–.***

1—Rocky Ford. 2—Greeley Wonder. 3—Yellow Cantaloupe. 4—Hackensack Early. 5—Paul Rose



Hales Best.

Hackensack Early—The earliest of the large Melons. Fruit round, deeply ribbed with green flesh of fair flavour. This variety is popular mainly for its size and earliness. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **2/9**; 1lb., **8/6.***

Yates' Surprise—A very attractive, recently introduced Melon, of medium size and having many excellent characteristics. Fruits are large, nearly round, lightly ribbed, well netted, and with a light green skin. We consider Yates' Surprise preferable to Hackensack for its rich salmon-pink flesh and its unusually delicious flavour. A good keeper, and excellent for shipping. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **3/3**; 1lb., **10/–.***

Greeley Wonder—A large salmon flesh Melon of splendid eating qualities. Medium early and becoming very popular. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **2/9**; 1lb., **8/6.***

Paul Rose—Very early, a good cropper; fruit very small and must be used immediately. Salmon flesh with exceptional flavour. Good for the home garden. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **2/9**; 1lb., **8/6.***

Irondequoit—Medium to large size fruits, well ribbed, heavily netted, and grey-green in colour. Thick flesh of deep salmon. Outstanding in flavour. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **2/9**; 1lb., **8/6.**

Improved Yellow Cantaloupe—A very large, long Melon, with a yellow skin when ripe, deeply ribbed. The flesh is salmon coloured, rather thin and dry. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **2/9**; 1lb., **8/6.**

Californian Cream—A local pink-fleshed variety with light green blotches on skin. Grown to some extent in New South Wales irrigation areas, and for the Sydney market. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **2/–**; ¼lb., **6/6**; 1lb., **20/–.**

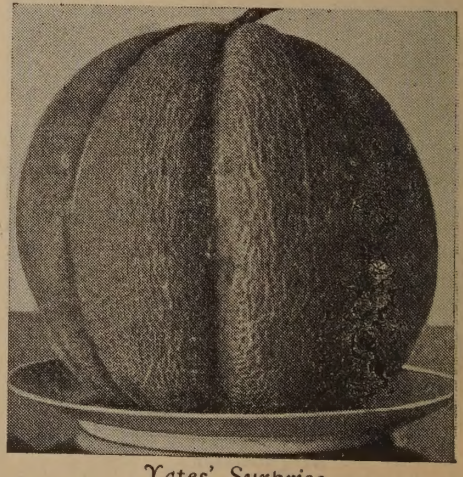
Mixed Rock Melons—A good selection of the best early and late varieties. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **2/9**; 1lb., **8/6.***

WINTER KEEPING ROCK MELON

Sow in spring as with other melons.

Honey Dew—A late-maturing, long-keeping type which is round in shape and has smooth cream skin and emerald green flesh, very crisp and juicy. Average size is 10in. by 9½in. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **2/9**; 1lb., **8/6.**

Golden Beauty Casaba—Almost round, with yellow wrinkled skin and white sweet flesh. Can be stored in cool place, into early winter. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **3/3**; 1lb., **10/–.**



Yates' Surprise.

If you buy large lots, get our Current Price List, or ask our local distributors to quote.

WATER MELON

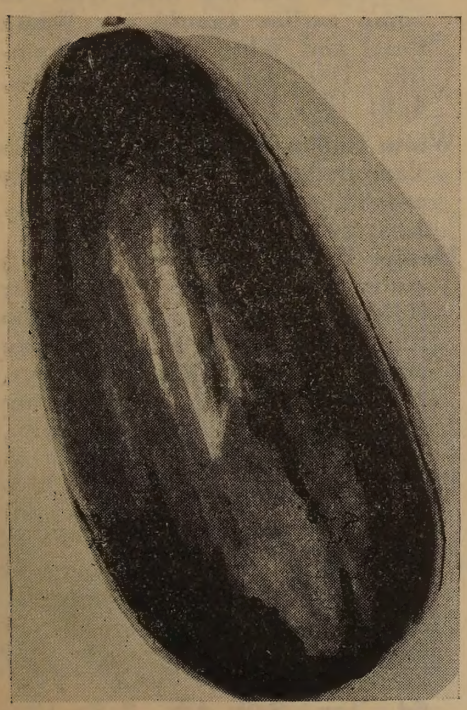
Time of Sowing and General Cultivation is the same as for Rock Melon and Cucumber.

Early Yates — The earliest Water Melon yet offered in Australia. For three years now this fine new Yates' introduction has proven quite outstanding. It matures about three weeks before any other Melon, and while of medium size (about 14 to 20 lbs.), it produces an extraordinarily large crop per acre of round, light mottled green fruit, with intense red flesh and practically no rind. Excellent eating. Its extreme earliness makes it valuable, both for early sowing for very early crops, and for late sowing, when a quick maturing sort is necessary. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/6**; ¼lb., **4/3**; 1lb., **12/6.***

Yates' Market Wonder — An improved form of the ever-popular Kleckley Sweets. The rind is dark green in colour, with rich, red flesh, cylindrical in shape, and of large size with splendid eating qualities. One of the best main-crop melons. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **2/–**; 1lb., **5/9.***

Kleckley Sweets—Dark green, long melon. Crimson flesh, medium to large size. Sweet distinctive flavour. A very popular sort. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **2/–**; 1lb., **5/9.***

Cole's Early — An early medium-sized nearly round Melon; bright red sweet flesh; very thin dark green rind, striped lighter shades. Rather brittle. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **2/–**; 1lb., **5/9.**

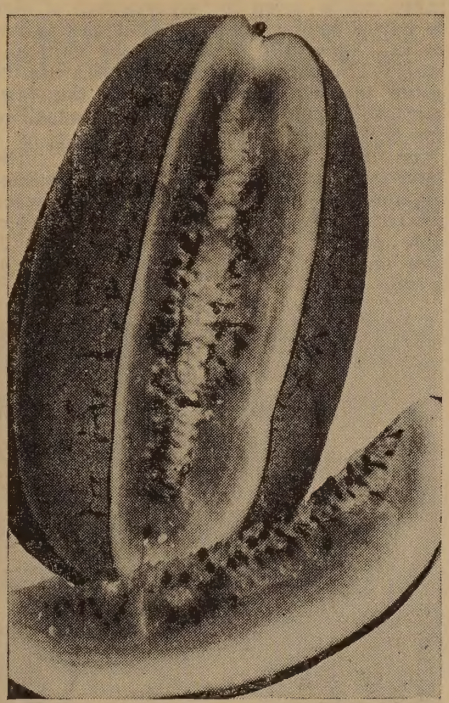


Yates' Market Wonder.

Pride of Muscatine—Specially developed for resistance to Bacterial Wilt. Outwardly it resembles Kleckley Sweets in all respects; but the flesh is rather lighter in colour, and the edible quality hardly so good. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **2/–**; 1lb., **5/9.**

Sugar Stick—A large oblong main-crop melon; greyish skin, with red luscious sugary flesh. A very desirable melon. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **2/–**; 1lb., **5/9.***

Tom Watson — A fine large dark green Melon, with bright pink sweet flesh. Excellent carrying variety, and one of the best for market. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **2/–**; 1lb., **5/9.**



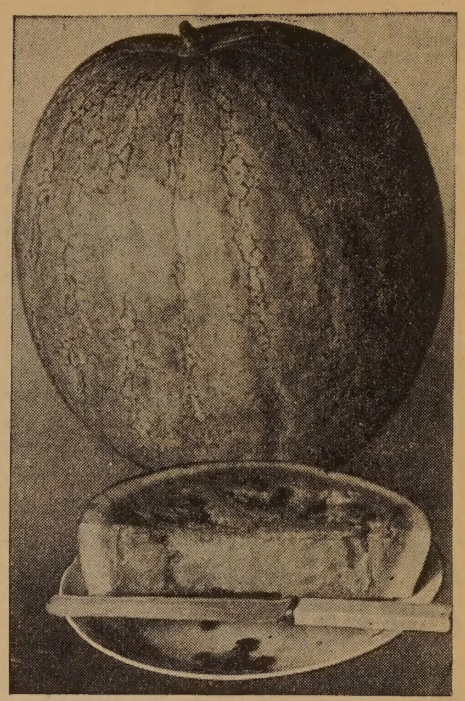
Sugar Stick.

Ice Cream (White Seeded) — A general favourite, scarlet flesh, thin rind, oblong and luscious. Very productive. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **2/–**; 1lb., **5/9.***

Florida Favourite—Main crop, good carrying long shaped variety, rind light green with mottled stripes of darker green; crimson flesh with a delicious flavour. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **2/–**; 1lb., **5/9.**

Cuban Queen—One of the largest Melons grown. It is oblong in form and a general favourite; flesh red and thin, but tough rind. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **2/–**; 1lb., **5/9.***

Cannon Ball — A round medium-sized variety for the home garden. Crisp juicy pink flesh of a delightful sugary flavour; thin creamy coloured rind, rather brittle; keeps well. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **2/–**; 1lb., **5/9.**



Early Yates.

Irish Gray — A very large long Melon of light green colour and fine eating quality, and a very popular market sort. It is an excellent shipper. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **2/–**; 1lb., **5/9.**

Golden Honey (Champagne)—The best of the yellow fleshed Melons and a most excellent eating variety. Oblong shaped. Dark green, striped darker. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **2/–**; 1lb., **5/9.**

Halbert Honey — A fine medium early Melon for the home garden. Long and cylindrical in shape, deep green rind with fine veins, rich red flesh. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **2/–**; 1lb., **5/9.**

Mixed Water Melons—To suit customers who grow for domestic use only, we offer a mixed packet of good selected varieties. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **2/–**; 1lb., **5/9.***

PRESERVING MELON

Citron (Red Seeded)—Fruit round, dark green striped and marbled. Usually considered the best variety for jam making, having nice firm flesh. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **1/6**; 1lb., **4/6.**

Pie (Green Seeded)—Fruit almost identical with above except for seeds. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **1/6**; 1lb., **4/6.**

Snow or Frosted — A very solid fruited variety; excellent for preserves, the skin is dark green with a white "bloom" or "frosted" appearance and the central seed cavity is small. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/9**

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Autumn and winter are the most suitable seasons for the cultivation of Mushrooms in the open, but they can be grown at almost any time in cool dark cellars, etc., where the temperature can be kept down and within close limits. Yates' Garden Guide contains directions as to preparation of beds and the cultivation, and we also have available and shall be glad to send to those interested a special leaflet on the culture of Mushrooms.

We carry regular stocks of Australian-made Mushroom Spawn in brick form (at 1/6 per brick or 2/6 posted), each being sufficient for about six square feet.

MUSTARD GREENS

These useful and very tasty salad plants may be sown at almost any time. Use foliage when young for garnishing, salads, sandwiches, etc. Make frequent sowings for a continuous supply.

Tassel Chard—Deeply fringed and cut foliage, mild flavour. Use when about six inches high. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., 1/3; ¼lb., 3/6

Finest White—Use when two inches high while still in the seed leaf, either alone or mixed with cress. Pkt., **6d.**

Large lot prices on application.

OKRA (or Gumbo)

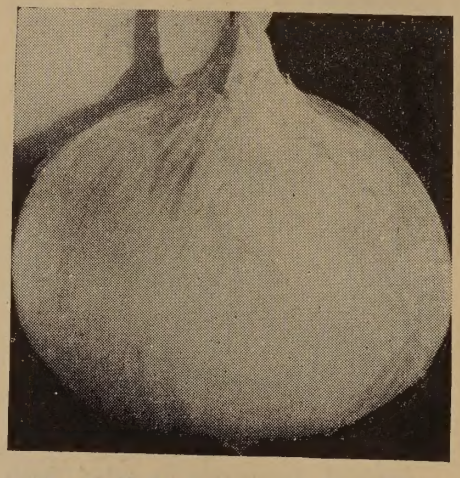
The long seed pods form the edible portion, and they should be gathered while young and tender. The principal use of Okra is in soups and stews. The pods contain a gum-like substance which flavours the soup. Sometimes it is cooked alone or with Tomatoes. Sow in late spring, and plant out eighteen inches apart. Requires a warm climate to do well.

Long Green—The favourite sort. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **2/–**

Tassel Chard Mustard.

ONION

Onions do best on a rich, adhesive, loamy soil, which should be trenched or worked at least eighteen inches deep. Light or sandy soils should be made as firm as possible by treading before the seed is sown. In the warmer districts of Australia early sowings may be made in February and March, and continued through to May; in cold climates sowings are generally made from May until August, the earlier varieties first, and the late long-keeping varieties towards the end of that period. Sow in rows 12 inches apart. Afterwards, thin the plants out, leaving 4–5 inches between each. The great thing in Onion growing is to keep them well weeded and clean. Onions for pickling should be sown very thickly and thinned to an inch or two apart; they will then ripen into small bulbs. Early Barletta is one of the best for this purpose. Where they are required for salad, they can be sown at any season. Onion is not a strong growing seed and is apt to fail, especially if weather be cold and wet. The early varieties are the best to grow in hot climates, where the later sorts will not bulb; they are also excellent for early crop in any climate, but as a class they are not good keepers. The later varieties grow to best advantage in cool or temperate climates and, when properly grown, keep well for a considerable period. About 3 lbs. of seed will sow an acre in drills, or say, 1½ oz. for a rod.



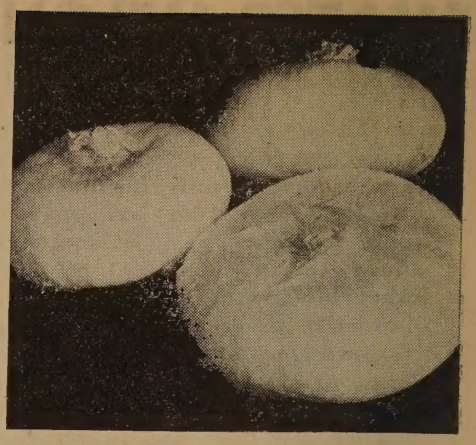
Yates' White Imperial Spanish.

WHITE VARIETIES

The numbers denote approximately the relative order of earliness in this section.

Early Barletta (Silverskin) (1)—One of the earliest Onions grown. A pure white silvery skin. Splendid for pickling or general use, while if thinned out to four inches apart and planted early, will grow to a nice size. Delicate and mild flavour. Much favoured in warm districts. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., 1/–; ¼lb., **3/3**; 1lb., **10/–**.*

Yates' Early White Wax (Special Barletta) (2)—Bulbs flat and of fine waxy white appearance; not a good keeper. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **2/9**; ¼lb., **8/3**; 1lb., **25/–**.



Early Barletta (Silverskin).

Silver King (5)—A good flat white skinned Onion, of excellent mild flavour. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **3/3**; 1lb., **10/–**.

Yates' White Imperial Spanish (7)—A magnificent main-crop white variety which has done remarkably well in our trials as well as in tests by many practical growers specially made for us in the season just past. In shape it is not unlike the Brown Spanish, and it is of beautiful quality and a heavy cropper. It is an excellent keeper, and has the fine tough outside skin so prized by market buyers. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **3/–**; ¼lb., **9/–**; 1lb., **27/–**.*

Southport White Globe (8)—A medium-sized Onion of good quality. It is globular in shape, pure white in colour, and the flesh is waxy white and of fine grain. It is a late season variety. Growers wanting this type to come earlier should try White Pearl and White Imperial Spanish. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/6**; ¼lb., **4/9**; 1lb., **14/–**.

White Italian Tripoli (3)—Mild in flavour and excellent for early crop; good size. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **3/3**; 1lb., **10/–**.*

Hunter River Early White (4)—A snow white form of Hunter River Early Brown. Coming in just as early, and possessing much the same characteristics. Not a good keeper. A promising sort. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **4/–**; ¼lb., **12/–**; 1lb., **37/6**.

White Pearl (6)—In our trials this is an excellent and improved form of the Southport White Globe type, but much earlier and has a better skin for keeping. Attractive white globe-shaped bulbs, medium to large size, and keeps moderately well. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **2/9**; ¼lb., **8/3**; 1lb., **25/–**.

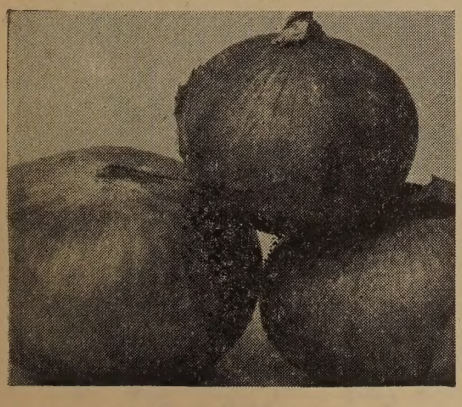
Hunter River Early White.

BROWN VARIETIES

The numbers denote approximately the relative order of earliness in this section.

Brown Spanish, Yates' Select "Derwent Long-Keeping" (7) — The best strain of market Onion, with a tough brown, leathery skin; will keep many months and stand transhipment anywhere. Our "Derwent Long-Keeping" Brown Spanish is by far the best main-crop Onion grown. It is in great favour, and not only in Australia, but with market growers in other parts of the world, and has done as much to enhance our reputation as perhaps any other seed. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **3/–**; 1lb., **9/–**.*

Yates' Hunter River Early Brown (1) — An extremely early, fair size Onion, very largely grown for the early markets, and of great value for this purpose. Also, owing to its earliness, it is one of the few brown varieties which can be grown with success in our warmer districts. Sown in February to April in early districts, it will usually mature sufficiently to market in November and December. It is quite distinct from the Brown Spanish Onion, and bears no similarity to that variety. It is not a good keeper, and the skin is thin and rather tender; nevertheless there is no Onion in so great a demand for early crop. We have a good reputation for our strain of this variety, and sales are rapidly increasing. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **3/–**; ¼lb., **9/–**; 1lb., **27/–**.*



Yates' Hunter River Early Brown.

Odourless (4) — A home garden variety which is distinctive for its mildness of flavour and freedom from "taint." The variety is medium in season and produces large bulbs of very excellent flavour. A variety which can be eaten raw without hesitation is sure of a welcome in every home. It is not a good keeper. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **4/–**; ¼lb., **12/6**; 1lb., **37/6**.*

Early Golden Globe (3)—An early large, globe-shaped Onion, with beautiful golden skin. It is a splendid market variety, but not usually so early as the Hunter River Brown. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/6**; ¼lb., **4/9**; 1lb., **14/–**.

Yates' Brown Spanish.

Ailsa Craig (5) — A very large, light brown skinned Onion, largely grown in Britain for exhibiting. The bulbs are large, rather oblong or globe-shaped, and fairly hard. A favourite with many home gardeners in cool climates. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **2/–**; ¼lb., **6/6**; 1lb., **20/–**.

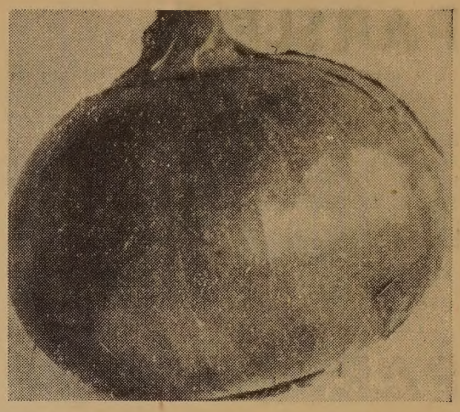
Brown Globe (6)—As now grown this is identical with Brown Spanish, and when ordered the latter will be supplied.

SUNDRY VARIETIES of the ONION FAMILY

Available in root form only (not seed).

The following are usually available during the autumn months, but both supplies and prices are irregular, therefore **the following rates are approximate only.** For definite quotations and prices for all quantities, see Yates' Current Price List.

All Carriage Charges are Extra.



Odourless Onion.

Small French Shallot — Useful for flavouring and seasoning, mild flavour. Plant the bulbs about four inches apart in rows. They increase by multiplying.
Small lots, **10d.** lb.

Garlic—Each bulb or clove planted produces a group of cloves which are usable for seasoning and flavouring. Strong flavour.
Small lots, **10d.** lb.

Potato Onion — Plant the bulbs singly about six inches apart in rows. Each then produces several bulbs which are mild and of good flavour. Small lots, **1/–** lb.

Tree Onions — These are small bulblets produced on the top of the stems. When planted in autumn each bulblet grows into a large onion of agreeable flavour. We can usually supply the Tops as described above.
Small lots, **1/3** lb.

Chives — Perennial plants growing in dense tufts, the small green tops are used for salads or soups and are mild flavoured.
6d. clump

Small French Shallot.

PARSLEY

This may be sown either in the spring or autumn in finely worked soil. Sow thickly, and afterwards thin to a few inches apart. As this seed is long in germinating, the ground should not be disturbed, though the plants do not appear for some time.

Extra Curled—Excellent for general use.
Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/–; ¼lb., 1/6; 1lb., 4/6.*

PARSNIP

A deep and strong loam is the best for growing Parsnips, but they will succeed in almost any soil; that which has been manured for a previous crop produces the cleanest and best roots. The seed can be sown at any time in the spring, and, in the milder parts of the States, also in the summer and autumn. Parsnip is one of the weaker germinating seeds, and soon loses its vitality. It is as well to sow fairly thickly, and, if the soil is at all likely to cake, it is a good plan to cover the seed with a sprinkling of well rotted stable manure, rubbed through a coarse sieve and mixed with light sandy soil. Plant in drills a foot apart, and afterwards thin to six or eight inches between the plants. As germination sometimes takes place over a long period, do not disturb seed bed too hastily. The roots are better left in the ground until wanted for use.

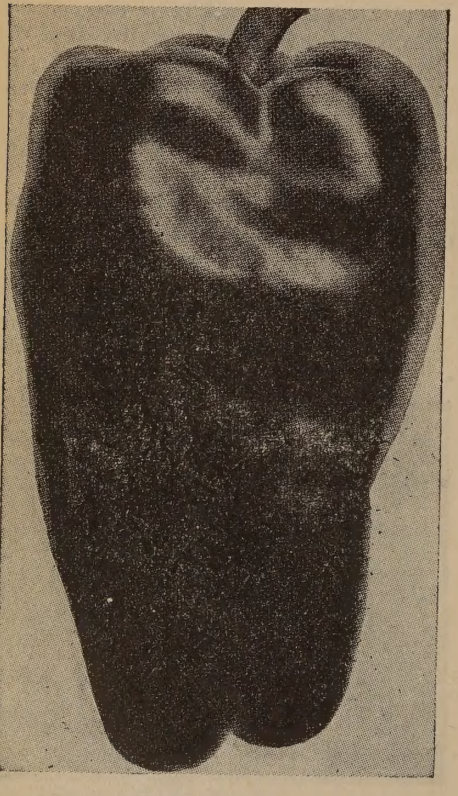
Hollow Crown (Student) — Very select, long roots.
Pkt., 6d.; ¼lb., 1/–; 1lb., 3/–.*

PEANUTS

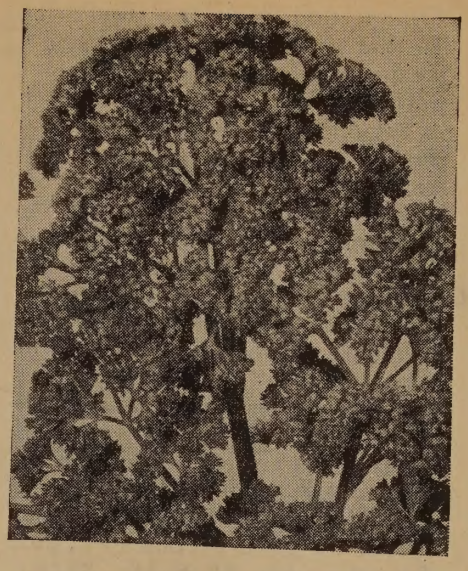
As well as being in great demand for human consumption, the Peanut is being increasingly used as a stock fodder, especially for pigs. They will succeed best in a warm climate in light open soil. Sow in rows three feet apart and 12 to 15 inches apart in the row. The peanut plant may be grazed, the tops made into hay, or the plant used as a soil renovator. For field crop sow 30 to 40 lbs. of nuts or, say 10 lbs. of shelled seed per acre. September and October are best months to sow. When ripe, lift the plants and harvest the nuts, which are produced below the ground.

We usually have in stock supplies of tested growth of the varieties commonly grown. Customers are asked to state their preference when ordering.

Nuts (in the Shells)—For prices see Yates' Current Price List.



Pepper—Ruby King.



Parsley—Extra Curled.

PEAS

See Page 9.

PEPPER
(or Capsicum)

Sow in seed bed in late spring and transplant when large enough. They should be planted in rows three feet apart, leaving 18 inches between the plants. They are most easily grown, requiring a sunny situation, ample water, and well manured soil. The smaller "hot" varieties are used for garnishing in pickles and chutneys, and for flavouring soups. The larger mild or "sweet" varieties are used green as a salad vegetable, and for stuffing, baking, and other uses.

Chinese Giant—The largest sweet Pepper, 4½–5in. long.
Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 4/–
Anaheim — A hot variety, late, 6–8 inches long.
Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 4/–
Yellow Wax—Hot, very early, 6 or 7 inches long, 2 inches thick.
Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 4/–
Large Bell (or Bullnose)—A hot variety, 6–7in. long, 2in. thick.
Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 4/–
Ruby King—A sweet variety, 4½–5 inches long, 2½ inches through.
Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 4/–
Long Red Cayenne—A hot variety, 5in. long, ½in. through.
Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 4/–
Red Chili—A hot variety, 2–2½in. long, about ⅜in. thick.
Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 4/–

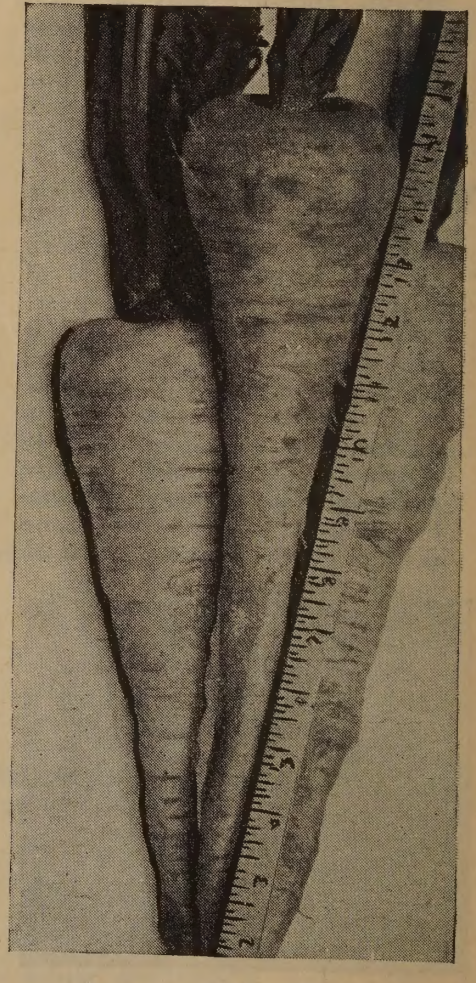
POTATO
Tubers Only

Should be planted for early use as soon as the frosts are over. A few may be planted rather earlier, as it is worth running some risk to get early Potatoes. Open drills about 30 inches apart and six inches deep. If possible, put in this drill a layer of well-rotted stable manure; a dressing of some potash manure is also very beneficial. Potatoes up to two or two-and-a-half inches should be planted whole; those larger may be cut, care being taken to leave two eyes at least on each set. Plant the tubers about 12 inches apart in the rows. As soon as through the ground, keep the soil cultivated, and when plants are about six inches high, they should be earthed up by throwing the soil towards the rows.

In season we have prime graded samples (hand-picked) of all the leading varieties. Write for prices. Descriptive List published in July.

POTATO, SWEET

See Page 34.



Parsnip—Hollow Crown.

Pumpkin—Yates' Triamble.

PUMPKIN, SQUASH and MARROW

Sow in late spring, when the ground is warm, and treat the same as cucumber, except that the groups should be eight feet apart each way. They will thrive in any good garden soil. Winter Squashes such as the Hubbards, are practically the same as our Table Pumpkins, and are, in some cases, superior. The larger Pumpkins make the very best feed for cattle and pigs in dry districts. Two to four lbs. of seed (according to variety) are required for an acre.

Pumpkins

Hard-Shelled Table or Vegetable Pumpkins, good keeping and can be stored for winter use.

Yates' Queensland Blue Pumpkin—A Pumpkin of exceptionally fine quality and flavour; dark skin, golden flesh, medium size. Each year our trials enhance our good opinion of this variety. The flesh is dry and cooks beautifully. Without a doubt Queensland Blue is one of the most satisfactory varieties offered to-day. Re-selected stock. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **3/–**; 1lb., **9/–**.*

Yates' Triamble Pumpkin — This has proved to be one of the best Table Pumpkins we have. It is of distinctive three-cornered shape, and very thick fleshed. It is a very dry eating variety, of excellent flavour, keeps well, and is a splendid market variety. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **3/–**; 1lb., **9/–**.*

Yates' Select Crown Pumpkin (Sydney Type) — An excellent strain, carefully re-selected from the old Crown, and superior to it in quality and productiveness. This re-selected variety is of good dark colour, even shape, with a small seed cavity, and has been selected for a low set crown. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **3/–**; 1lb., **9/–**.*

Turk's Cap Pumpkin (High Crown Type) — A very desirable sort for districts where the seasons are short, as it is the earliest Pumpkin grown. It is a good cropper and dry and good flavoured. It has rather a softer shell than the other main Pumpkins, and is not such a good keeper. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **2/3**; 1lb., **6/6**.*

Turk's Cap Pumpkin (Low Crown Type)—A newer strain of the above with the same characteristic skin except it is more deeply coloured. The crown is small and low set, and this strain therefore carries much better than the high crown type. Good thick flesh. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **3/3**; 1lb., **10/–**.

Gramma or Trombone Pumpkin—A fine variety for warm districts, but it will not mature in cool climates. A very sugary Pumpkin, and greatly favoured by many for pies and for table use. Some users tell us it makes excellent jam. Farmers use it extensively for feeding to pigs and cattle; very fattening. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **3/3**; 1lb., **10/–**.*

Winter Squashes

Although termed Squashes, the following are Hard Shelled and can be either cooked immediately matured, or stored like Pumpkins for winter use. Excellent vegetables and rapidly growing in favour.

Green Hubbard Squash—The most popular of the winter Squash. Formerly listed as "Hubbard," it is now called Green Hubbard to distinguish it from the other Hubbard varieties. As a general purpose sort it is not excelled. The fruits are pointed at both ends, slightly warted, and deep green in colour. Orange-yellow flesh is dry, sweet, and thick. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **3/–**; 1lb., **9/–**.*

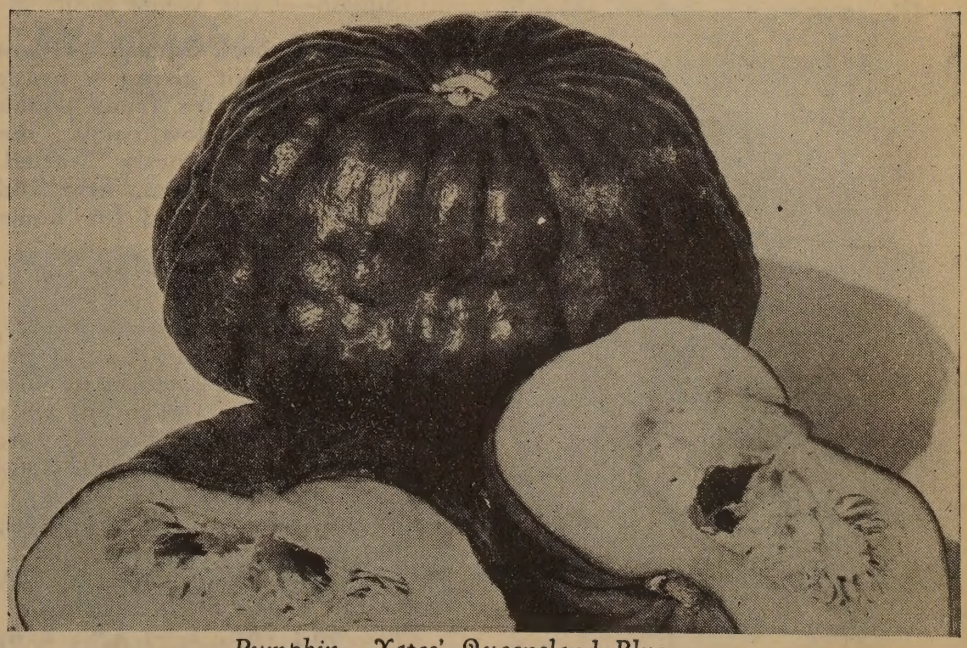
Golden Hubbard Squash—The earliest and smallest of Hubbards, and perhaps the most prolific. The shell is moderately warted, hard and strong, and of a rich golden orange colour, sometimes striped lighter at the blossom end, and showing a dark green or black "button." An excellent keeper with dry, deep orange coloured flesh. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **3/–**; 1lb., **9/–**.

Warted Hubbard Squash—Slightly larger than the Green Hubbard, skin thickly warted and of an attractive dark bronzy colour. The fruits are usually about 14 or 15 lbs. in weight. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **3/–**; 1lb., **9/–**.

Mixed Hubbard Squash—A mixture of the Hubbard types. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **3/–**; 1lb., **9/–**.*

Banana Squash — A good keeper for winter use, like the Hubbard varieties, and stores well, although it can also be used, when ripe, off the vine. Under test, fruit averaged about 22 inches in length, and about 14 inches in circumference. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **3/–**; 1lb., **9/–**.

Table Queen Squash—Once tried will be regularly grown. Fruit is small, heavily ribbed and rather pear-shaped, about 5 inches long, with a hard, dark green rind. Bright orange flesh of wonderful flavour, particularly when baked. Very prolific. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **3/–**; 1lb., **9/–**.*



Pumpkin—Yates' Queensland Blue.

Squash—Table Queen (see previous page.)

MARROWS AND SUMMER SQUASHES

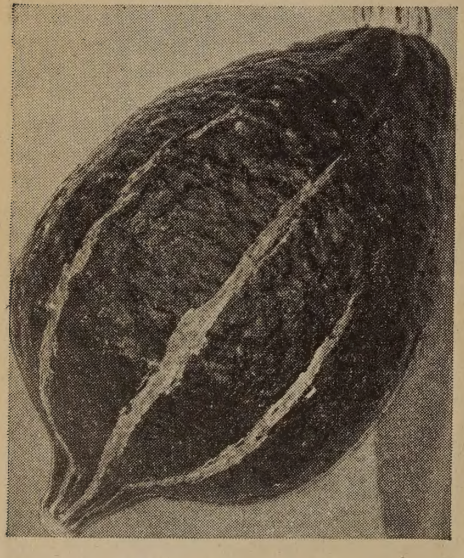
Early maturing, non-keeping, to be used from the vine when ripe, and before the shell hardens.

A delightful way of serving both the **Early White Bush** and **Early Golden Bush Squash** is to pick the fruits as soon as formed, boil them whole, and serve either with melted butter or white sauce. In addition to a delightful dish, the early picking encourages a second crop of fruit.

Bush or Non-running Sorts

Long White Fruited Bush Marrow—White or light cream fruit of the typical marrow shape and size, but borne on plants of non-running bush habit. Heavy cropper, splendid sort.
Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **2/6**; 1lb., **7/6.***

Long Green Fruited Bush Marrow—Of similar habit to above, but fruit is dark green, changing to green, striped yellow as it ripens. Good flavour.
Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **2/6**; 1lb., **7/6.***

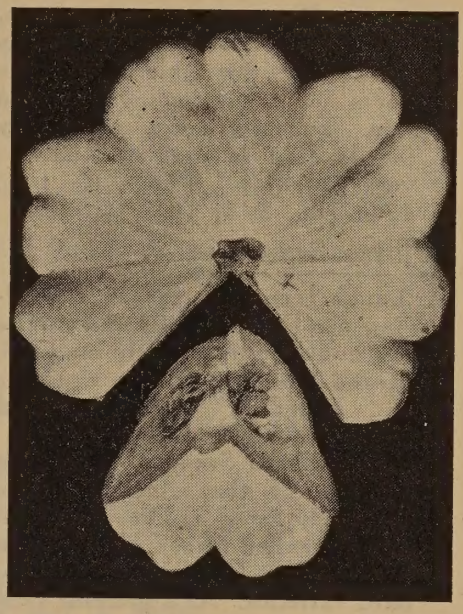


Squash—Green Hubbard (see previous page.)

Early White Bush Squash — Very similar to Custard Marrow. The vine does not run. Splendid early sort. A popular vegetable for summer use. Fruits are of medium size, flat shape with ridged or scalloped edges.
Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **2/6**; 1lb., **7/6.***

Early Golden Bush Squash — Deep yellow, otherwise similar to Early White Bush.
Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **2/6**; 1lb., **7/6.***

Custard Marrow — Round fruit, with scalloped edge, of golden-yellow colour, medium size, good flavour. A very excellent and healthful summer vegetable. Easily grown and very prolific. It is of the bush non-running habit.
Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **2/6**; 1lb., **7/6.**



Squash—Early White Bush.

Yellow Crookneck Squash — Plant of bushy habit giving a heavy yield of attractive fruits which are a bright yellow colour, the skin being distinctly warted. Flesh is pale cream, firm and tender. Much used for home planting.
Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **2/6**; 1lb., **7/6.**

Zucchini Marrow—Extremely early, of the non-running bush type. Fruits long and large, very dark green in colour and in our tests we find it of outstanding flavour. All gardeners should try this new introduction.
Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **2/6**; 1lb., **7/6.**

Mixed Summer Bush Squashes—A mixture of the above varieties.
Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **2/6**; 1lb., **7/6.**

Banana Squash.

Running or Vining Sorts

Long Cream Running Marrow—Up to 15 inches or more long, cream colour and of splendid flavour, heavy yielder. This is of the vining or running type.
Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **2/6**; 1lb., **7/6.***

Long Green Running Marrow—A vining or running Marrow; the fruit is green with lighter markings, a "dry" Marrow, excellent flavour.
Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **2/6**; 1lb., **7/6.***

HINT RE EARLY PLANTING OF VINE CROPS.

When planting for early crops of all Vine seeds such as Pumpkins, Melons, Squash, etc., experienced growers always plant the seed with the point downwards. Doing this tends to stop the seed rotting through moisture gaining entrance, and moreover, the shell of the seed remains longer on the first two leaves and so helps to protect them from adverse conditions.

Marrow—Long White Fruited Bush.

Radish—Long Scarlet.

RADISH

Plant throughout the year, choosing showery, genial weather. For succession, sowings may be made every three or four weeks, on good, light, well-manured soil. To have good, tender, crisp-eating Radishes, they must be grown quickly and liberally watered during dry weather.

Long Scarlet—The favourite market variety, long and good flavour.
Pkt., **6d.**; ¼lb., 1/–; 1lb., 3/–.*

French Breakfast — Oval in shape, bright red with white tip, very early.
Pkt., **6d.**; ¼lb., 1/–; 1lb., 3/–.*

Mixed Turnip — Flattish round in shape. White and Red Turnip varieties.
Pkt., **6d.**; ¼lb., 1/–; 1lb., 3/–.*

Long White Icicle—Roots long and slender, pure white, exceedingly crisp and tender. This radish is noted for the way it retains its fine qualities even when fully developed, and is perhaps the best variety for home garden growing.
Pkt., **6d.**; ¼lb., 1/–; 1lb., 3/–.*

White Chinese—Large white roots, cylindrical in shape, white flesh, mild flavour.
Pkt., **6d.**; ¼lb., 1/3; 1lb., 4/–

RHUBARB

Undoubtedly the best results with Rhubarb are obtained from seedlings, but unfortunately some of the choicer varieties are only available as roots. We can supply roots of all varieties listed, during the winter season. Prices vary according to size, and carriage is extra; for mail orders we recommend small roots to save postage.

Seed should be sown in the late spring, either in permanent rows, which should be thinned out to about eight or ten inches apart, or in the nursery bed and transplanted. For good size keep the rows 2 ft. 6 ins. apart. Plants are gross feeders and respond to heavy manuring and watering; plants grow excellently in damp situations.

Sydney Crimson (Topp's Winter) —A variety bearing the heaviest crop in the early winter, but can be pulled all the year round. This sort is extensively grown in Sydney market gardens, and is also recommended for the home garden.
Roots in Winter — See Yates' Current Price List.
Seed — Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., 1/6; ¼lb., 4/3; 1lb., 12/6.*

Victoria Giant — The largest and best for summer use. It usually makes little growth in winter months.
Roots in Winter — See Yates' Current Price List.
Seed — Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., 1/6; ¼lb., 4/3; 1lb., 12/6.

Wilson's Ruby—A very fine variety largely grown for the Melbourne market; stems are of good size, fairly well coloured and of exceptional quality. Roots only. Available in mid-winter. See Yates' Current Price List.

Cherry Red—An excellent variety for the home garden. Stems are richly coloured and of excellent flavour, but rather small. Roots in Winter. See Yates' Current Price List.

ROSELLA

Only suitable for semi-tropical or tropical climates. The celebrated Rosella Jam is made from the fleshy calyx of the flowers. Sow in early spring in a warm situation. Transplant into rows 5ft. apart with 4 to 5ft. between the plants.
Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., 1/3

SALSIFY
(Vegetable Oyster)

A most delicious vegetable, which is not grown to the extent it deserves. The cultivation is similar to that of the Parsnip. When full-grown the roots should be

Radish—French Breakfast.

Radish—White Icicle.

boiled till tender, and served up with melted butter; they have a pronounced oyster flavour.

Mammoth Sandwich Island — An improved variety.
Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., 1/6

SHALLOT

See Page 29.

SILVER BEET

See Page 14.

SPINACH

This useful crop may be sown in the spring, but does best in the autumn, and for succession should be planted at intervals of two or three weeks. The seed should be sown in drills in good, rich soil (the richer the better), and for summer crops should have abundance of moisture.

Prickly Seeded—Bright green, large arrow-pointed leaves, very hardy and especially suited for late summer sowing for winter use.
Pkt., **6d.**; ¼lb., 1/–; 1lb., 2/6.*

Round Seeded—A good variety for summer use, broad somewhat crimped leaves, very productive.
Pkt., **6d.**; ¼lb., 1/–; 1lb., 2/6

Monstrous Viroflay—A very large vigorous growing sort; in well manured land this is extremely productive.
Pkt., **6d.**; ¼lb., 1/–; 1lb., 3/–

New Zealand—Suited for growing during the summer in dry arid localities, where the ordinary Spinach does not succeed. Use the young leaves and tender stems and add the minimum of water for cooking. Soak seed in hot water before sowing.
Pkt., **6d.**; ¼lb., 1/–; 1lb., 3/–

Spinach Beet—See under Beet.

SQUASH

See Pages 31 and 32.

SWEET CORN

Plant in spring when all danger from frost is over, in rows three feet apart, and thin to a foot between the plants.
The cobs should be cooked while in their green state, and are ready for use as soon as the tassel is withered. To cook, plunge the cobs into boiling water for twenty to thirty minutes, or better still, put cobs into cold water and gradually bring to boiling point. This latter method retains the tenderness and flavour. Serve up with butter and pepper to taste. This vegetable should be made to take the place of Peas during our hot summer season.
We recommend these as three of the best eating yellow and white varieties respectively.

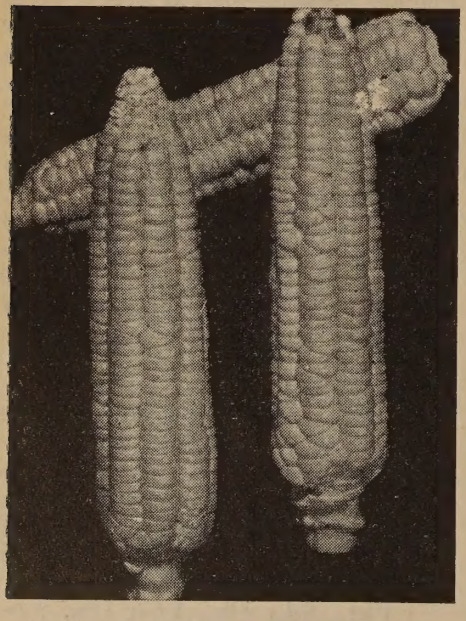
Golden Bantam—Undoubtedly one of the best. It is of the choicest quality, and noted for its rich sweet buttery flavour. It is a hardy variety, growing about 5ft. The ears are about six inches long, with broad deep kernels. At first early, and valuable for successional sowings for main crop.
Pkt., **6d.**; ¼lb., **1/–**; 1lb., **2/6.***

Country Gentleman — Produces white cobs densely covered with irregular rows of white grains of excellent quality. One of the best white varieties.
Pkt., **6d.**; ¼lb., **1/–**; 1lb., **2/6**

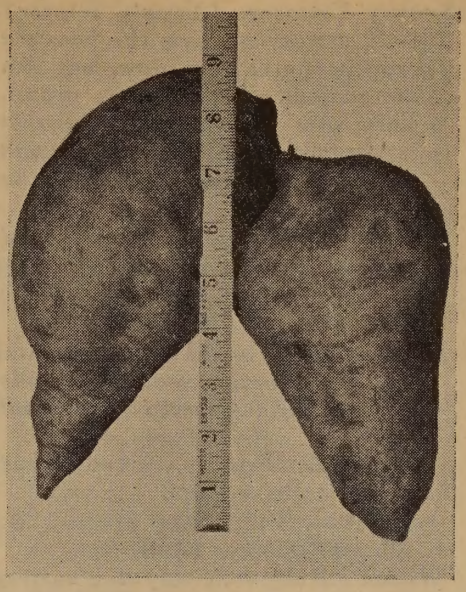
Stowell's Evergreen—A mid-season sort. Large rowed cobs of large White grain.
Pkt., **6d.**; ¼lb., **1/–**; 1lb., **2/6**

Fine Mixed—A mixture of the yellow and White varieties.
Pkt., **6d.**; ¼lb., **1/–**; 1lb., **2/6.***

Pop Corn—For roasting when ripe.
Pkt., **6d.**; ¼lb., **1/–**; 1lb., **2/6**



Sweet Corn—Golden Bantam.



Sweet Potato—Porto Rico.

SWEET POTATO

The best way to procure these is by ordering rooted plants, which go readily by post, and which are usually obtainable at a few days' notice any time during the late spring and early summer. These should be planted out in ridges two-and-a-half feet apart, in land which has previously been deeply trenched and well fertilized with a good phosphate manure. They are generally ready for digging in about four months from planting.
We expect to have, in November, the following varieties :—
Price: **1/–** per doz.; **7/6** per 100; **55/–** per 1000, unless stated otherwise. Postage or carriage extra.

Ashburn—A late white-skinned variety. Recommended for market.

Farmer's Special—Fine mid-season variety, with pure white flesh, now replacing the older White Maltese.

H.A.C. Pink—A late variety, good keeper.

Porto Rico — Early, yellow flesh. One of the best.

Southern Queen—Mid-season, yellow flesh.

Yellow Strasburg—Mid-season, yellow flesh, hardy.

Honolulu Bush—Mid-season, yellow flesh. Recommended. This variety is preferred to Vineless (which we used to offer), as it gives a much heavier yield.

TOBACCO

Sow when frosts are over, or in a hot bed in early spring, and when large enough and the weather mild, transplant into the open. Will not stand frosts.
About one ounce will raise sufficient plants for an acre. We expect to have seed this season of the varieties usually grown in Australia, but supplies are very irregular. The seed is Australian-saved.
Pkt., **6d.**; ¼oz., **3/–**

TOMATO

Note Conditions of Sale, page 6, and notice in reference to varieties on page 13.

Tomatoes should be sown in a hot-bed early in spring, or in the open air when danger from frost is over, and from then on till January in districts with a reasonably long summer, and when the plants are large enough plant out in a warm position, which should be well enriched with good rotten manure. They may be allowed to run on the ground, but if grown against a wall or trellis work, the larger crop will repay the trouble. After the first fruit have set, check the growth of the plants by pinching off the ends of the shoots. Liquid manure during the growing season will be found very beneficial. For further particulars see Yates' Tomato Booklet (post free).

Yates' Earliwinner — Selected from Earliana, and having all the good qualities of that variety, but in an improved form. It is slightly earlier than Earliana, the fruit is deeper in shape, more uniform in size, and is better shaded from the sun by the improved habit of the plant. In our trials it is a heavier cropper than Earliana, and should be a better carrier. Expert opinion considers this variety of great excellence.
Pkt., **6d.**; ¼oz., **2/6**; 1oz., **7/6.***

Earliana (also known as Sunnybrook Earliana)—An extra early sort and one of the Tomatoes most favoured by market growers. Vines carry very heavy crops of medium-sized, smooth, bright scarlet fruit, but the habit of the vine is not so protecting as Yates' Earliwinner. Fruit itself is solid and meaty. Its earliness makes this a variety of great value.
Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **3/–**; ¼lb., **10/–.***

Bonny Best—In our trials this is about the same season as Chalk's Early Jewel, but in our opinion has points of superiority. The fruit is of medium size, very smooth, solid and uniform, and produced more or less in clusters in the centre of the plant. Fruit has firm skin, and is a good carrier. Growth is vigorous and leafy, thus protecting the fruit well. The crop of bright red fruit ripens evenly, and this variety is a decided acquisition.
Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **3/–**; ¼lb., **10/–.***

Burwood Prize—One of the most favoured main-crop varieties. It is very hardy and vigorous, and will give enormous crops of smooth, oval fruit of fine colour and texture, which are very solid and splendid carriers. Juicy, good flavoured, and fine size and shape. Foliage is of the type known as Potato-leaved. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **3/–**; ¼lb., **10/–.***

Burwood Prize (see opposite page).

Ponderosa—This variety has been greatly improved. While not quite smooth and even in shape much of the old "ribbiness" has been eliminated. It grows to enormous size, probably the largest fruited sort grown. In season it is a late main crop. The fruit is luscious, very solid, and of specially good flavour. Purplish-red colour, very heavy cropper. Largely grown for home use, but market growers prefer a variety giving more even and moderate-sized fruit.
Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **3/6**; ¼lb., **10/9.***

Marglobe—A very productive variety and, in our trials, a very excellent sort. Second early in season. Plants medium large and erect, shading the fruit well. Fruit large, red, smooth, and globular, and is one of our main selling sorts. Sometimes fruit has a tendency to star-crack at the stem.
Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **3/–**; ¼lb., **10/–.***

Earliana (staked grown).

Break O' Day — This early scarlet fruited variety has done extremely well in all trials throughout the State. The fruit is of good medium size, deep and round, resembling Marglobe; vines of open rather spreading growth.
Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **3/–**; ¼lb., **10/–**

Chalk's Early Jewel—A first early sort, fruit good market size, smooth shaped, solid and bright red colour, and of remarkably sweet flavour. Bears well throughout the season, and recommended mainly for home use, as skin is not tough; also rather susceptible to Black Spot.
Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **3/–**; ¼lb., **10/–.***

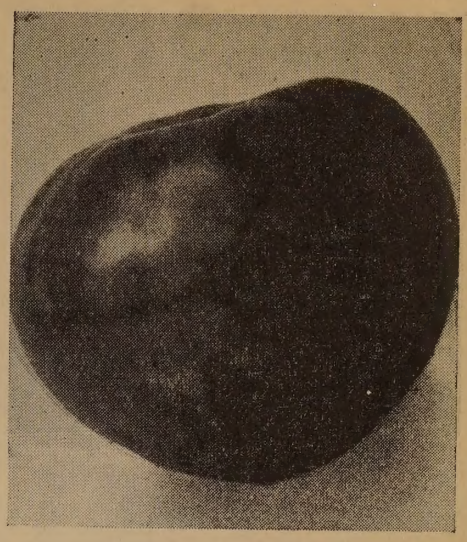
Pritchard—A second early variety recently raised by the late Dr. F. J. Pritchard in the United States. It promises to be as valuable a variety, both for market growers and for home use in Australia, as it has proved to be in the United States. It is a good cropper; the deep scarlet fruit is of medium size, smooth, globular, and extremely solid; shows some tendency to star-cracking at the stem end. The vine is nicely compact, with heavy foliage, almost potato-leaved. In our trials appears to be identical with a variety now offered as Low Branch.
Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **3/–**; ¼lb., **10/–**

Red Marhio—The seed of this variety we are offering is produced from the strain originally introduced by the Dept. of Agriculture of N.S.W. Many growers comment favourably on it.
Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **5/–**; ¼lb., **15/–.**

Pink Fruited Marhio—Is very similar in shape to Marglobe
Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **3/–**; ¼lb., **10/–**

Marvana — An early Tomato of small to medium size, with round fruit of rich red colour, borne in clusters on a rather open vine. Very prolific and resistant to Fusarium Wilt.
Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **3/–**; ¼lb., **10/–**

Yates' Improved Stone (Norton Matchless)—This is the Smooth Large Red Strain, and is very solid and a good carrier. We can recommend this very highly. It is considered by market growers to be one of the very best late varieties for market, and is largely grown to come in after Burwood Prize. The fruit is large and round and of the finest quality. One of the best varieties for long distance marketing as fruit will colour up and retain its firmness even when picked before thoroughly ripe.
Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **3/–**; ¼lb., **10/–**

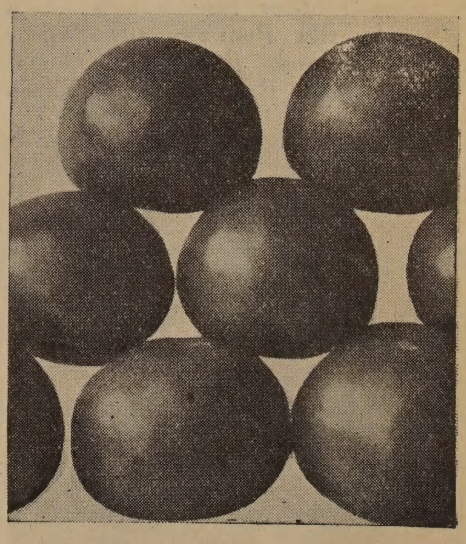


Yates' Earliwinner (see opp. page).

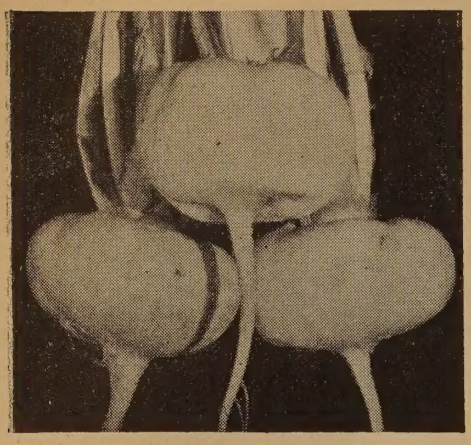
South Australian Dwarf Red—This variety is very similar to Australian Large Red described below, but is somewhat smoother, and in our trials tends to crop better.
Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **5/–.***

Australian Large Red — A variety largely grown in Victoria and other Southern States; the fruit is inclined to be ribbed with large empty seed cavities but it has the ability to set fruit under much cooler conditions than other varieties, consequently it is of value for cold districts and glasshouses.
Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **5/–.***

June Pink—A selection from Earliana, and differing chiefly from that variety in the colour, which is a purplish pink. The fruit is uniform in size and shape, and the flesh solid, rather tender skinned.
Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **3/–**; ¼lb., **10/–**



Bonny Best (see opposite page).



Turnip—Yates' Flat Express.

TOMATO (continued)—

Golden Queen (Yellow Fruited)—The best of its class. Fruit is of medium size, smooth in shape, and a very good cropper. Those who realise the possibilities of the golden fruited varieties for their mild flavour, as well as for their value as a contrast with the red sorts in salads, cannot do better than plant Golden Queen.
Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **3/–**; ¼lb., **10/–**.*

Recruit — Round, smooth, rather small fruit, firm flesh and delicious flavour.
Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **3/–**; ¼lb., **10/–**

Buckeye State (or Targinnie Blue)—A late cropping pink fruited variety. Fruit large, plant of vigorous growth and good carrier.
Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **3/–**; ¼lb., **10/–**

SMALL FRUITED VARIETIES.
(For the Home Garden)

King Humbert—One of the earliest productive red varieties. The fruit is about the size of a hen's egg, oval in shape, with flattish sides. Very good for eating uncooked. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **5/–**

Other Varieties — We also stock several other fancy sorts, such as Scarlet Pear shaped, Yellow Pear-shaped, Peach, Yellow Plum, and Red Cherry. These are of excellent flavour and useful for preserving; also very decorative. Each Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **5/-**

Tree Tomatoes—See Cyphomandra (Page 23).

Swede—Yates' Champion Purple Top

TURNIP

Turnips, to be tender and good flavoured, must be grown quickly, so should have a rich soil, and an open situation. The seed should be sown very thinly, and the plants thinned out to proper distances apart when young. In temperate climates sowings can be made at almost any time (except the hottest summer months, and too late in the autumn so that bulbs do not mature before severe frosts). In warm districts crops grown in the cooler season do best. Keep growing plants well watered if weather is hot and dry. Turnip tops when reasonably young, can be cooked like Spinach.

White Stone (or Snowball)—Of all Turnips this variety is by far the most used, being the standard all-round sort and one of the best; round pure white roots of excellent quality; hardy.
Pkt., **6d.**; ¼lb., **1/3**; 1lb., **3/6.***

Yates' Long White—A long cylindrical Turnip, the most suitable for the warmer parts of this country, as it is a quick grower and does not run to seed so rapidly as other sorts. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **1/9**; 1lb., **5/–**.*

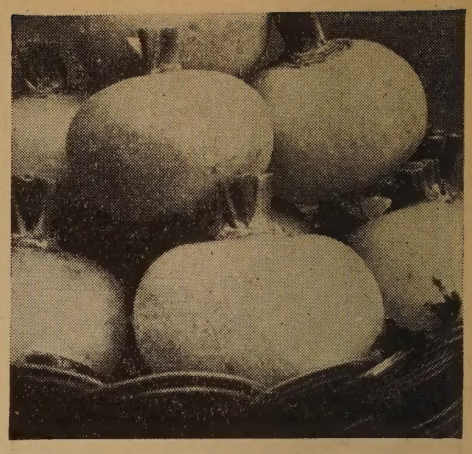
Yates' Flat Express — This new White Turnip is chiefly remarkable for its extreme earliness and size; coming in earlier than any other variety listed, it produces fine, large, rather flat, pure white roots of excellent quality; foliage is upright and long, very suitable for bunching. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; ¼lb., **1/9**; 1lb., **5/–**.*

Purple Top White Globe (Market Pride)—Of large size, a rapid grower and very attractive in appearance. The roots are globular, pure white, with a beautiful purple top and of excellent texture. The tops are long, making it one of the best for bunching.
Pkt., **6d.**; ¼lb., **1/3**; 1lb., **3/6.***

Purple Top Munich (or Milan)—Remarkably early, flat in shape, and pure white, with dark purple top.
Pkt., **6d.**; ¼lb., **1/3**; 1lb., **3/6.***

Orange Jelly (or Golden Ball)—A very fine globe-shaped variety, with orange-coloured skin, flesh is pale yellow, firm, and of fine quality. It is a late, hardy variety, standing well through the winter.
Pkt., **6d.**; ¼lb., **1/3**; 1lb., **3/6**

Nepaul (or White Strapleaf) — Early, medium-sized, firm, snow white flat roots.
Pkt., **6d.**; ¼lb., **1/3**; 1lb., **3/6**



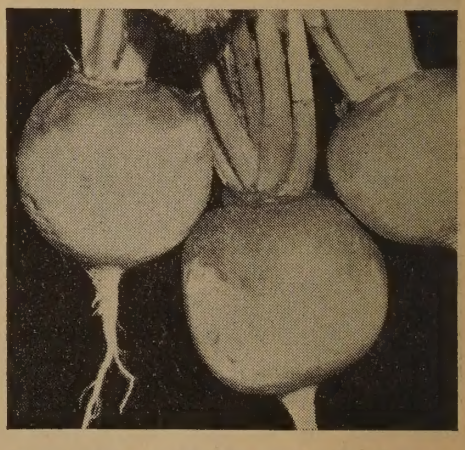
Turnip—White Stone.

SWEDE TURNIP

In warm climates Swedes may be sown from the end of January to about mid-March. They must be given time to form the root before the onset of frosty weather. Once the root is fairly well formed they will stand any amount of frost and but slowly increase in size until the spring, when they rapidly run to seed. In market gardening land, sow at 2 or 3lb. per acre in drills, leaving room to hoe the weeds between; when the plants are tall enough they are thinned out to about 4 or 6 inches between the plants and, while thinning, opportunity should be taken to pull and destroy all weeds. Where land is very clean and properly prepared, Swedes may be broadcasted at about 1lb. of seed or less per acre. This will give most of them room to develop well and when fully grown good-sized shapely roots can be pulled for market, and the balance grazed by sheep or cattle. They make splendid feed for milking cows. In very cool climates only Swedes may also be sown in the early spring.

Yates' Champion Purple Top (for Garden and Field) — A large globe-shaped variety, which gives wonderful returns and is the standard sort for growing for market. Our strains are unexcelled. For large quantity prices see Current Price List.
Pkt., **6d.**; ¼lb., **1/–**; 1lb., **2/6.***

Yates' Monarch—A large tankard-shaped Swede, with purple top. Heavy yielder and a good keeper.
Pkt., **6d.**; ¼lb., **1/–**; 1lb., **2/6**



Turnip—Purple Top White Globe.

Yates' "Winter Sunshine" Set

Sow late Summer and early Autumn for Winter and early Spring blooming in average climates.

WALLFLOWER, Single Early Flowering Mixed. Pkt., **6d.**; Small pkt., **3d.**; ½oz., **1/3**; 1oz., **2/6**.

CALENDULA, Orange King. Pkt., **6d.**; Small pkt., **3d.**; ¼oz., **1/6**; 1oz., **4/6**.

LINARIA, Maroccana Excelsior Hybrids. Pkt., **6d.**; Small pkt., **3d.**; 1oz., **2/–**; 2ozs., **3/9**.

VIOLA, Mixed Colours. Pkts., **6d.** and **1/–**; Small pkt., **3d.**; ⅛oz., **1/9**; ¼oz., **2/9**; ½oz., **4/–**; 1oz., **8/–**.

ICELAND POPPY, Sunbeams. Pkts., **6d.** and **1/–**; Small pkt., **3d.**; ¼oz., **2/3**; 1oz., **8/–**.

THE SET—one standard packet each—**2/6.**

Yates' "Summer Glory" Set

Sow in Spring and early Summer, for Summer and early Autumn display.

PETUNIA, Rosy Morn (Improved). Pkts., **6d.** and **1/–**; ⅛oz., **3/–**; ¼oz., **4/6**; 1oz., **14/–**.

PHLOX, Yates' Derwent Large Flowered Mixed. Pkts., **6d.** and **1/–**; ⅛oz., **2/–**; ¼oz., **3/–**; 1oz., **10/–**.

VISCARIA, Mixed. Pkt., **6d.**; Small pkt., **3d.**; ½oz., **1/3**; 1oz., **2/6**; 2ozs., **4/6**.

ZINNIA, Giant Dahlia Flowered (Gold Medal) Mixed. Pkts., **6d.** and **1/–**; ¼oz., **2/9**; ½oz., **4/–**; 1oz., **8/–**.

MARIGOLD, African Tall Double Mixed. Pkts., **6d.**; Small pkt., **3d.**; ¼oz., **1/–**; 1oz., **2/9**.

THE SET—one standard packet each—**2/6.**

FLOWER SEED NOVELTIES FOR 1936

We have pleasure in listing for customers' choice the following selection of the more interesting and promising of the new introductions raised by the world's best Hybridists, and now available for the first time.

We have had as yet no opportunity of testing the claims made for these new varieties nor their descriptions nor the behaviour under Australian conditions, but we are listing only introductions which come from raisers of good reputation, and we feel sure that many of our customers will find much pleasure in trying out new varieties and strains which promise, in some cases, to become distinct acquisitions for Australian gardens. The descriptions we give are condensed from those of the raisers. As limited supplies only are in stock early orders are advised.

ACROCLINIUM.

New Large Flowered Double Hybrids—The double flowers are extremely large and are produced in profusion over a long period. The range of colour is remarkable for its rich shades of Apricot, Salmon, Pink, and Cerise, many having dark centres. Pkt., 1/–

ANTIRRHINUM.

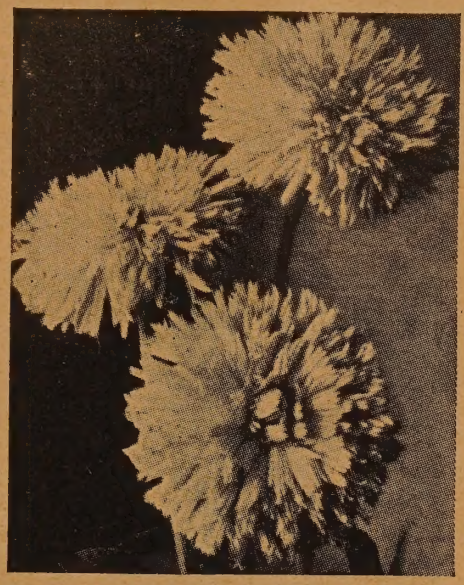
Rust-proof Californian Giant Mixture.—Comes to us as a strain which is 75% rustproof. Plants are compact in habit and grow 20 to 24 inches high, and produce long spikes of bloom in a good range of popular colours. Pkt., 2/6

ASTERS.

Super Giant El Monte — The only really large flowered crimson Aster producing an abundance of flowers with daintily interlaced plume-like petals. The flowers are extremely large, borne on long, strong stems. Pkt., 1/–

Wilt-Resistant Golden Sheaf—The deepest yellow Aster yet developed. The attractive double flowers have a full-cushioned crest-like centre supported by several rows of short ray petals. The flowers are borne on strong stems and last well when cut. Pkt., 1/6

Acroclinium—Double Hybrids.



Calendula—Orange Shaggy.

CALENDULA.

Orange Shaggy—An interesting introduction, the deep orange laciniated petals give it a striking appearance. The flowers are produced in profusion. Pkt., 1/–

CINERARIA.

California Super Giants—A much improved strain on existing varieties. Flowers are much larger and produced in profusion. In range of colour the strain cannot be equalled. The finest strain yet introduced. Pkt., 3/6

COREOPSIS.

Grandiflora Double Sunburst — A very pleasing shade of deep yellow, retaining its beauty of colour while augmenting its effect of brilliance through the doubling of petals. Flowers are 1½ to 2 inches across, and last well when cut. Pkt., 1/–

COSMOS.

Early Orange Flare — The long-stemmed flowers of bright orange are borne in profusion over a very long period and last well when cut. A great improvement on existing yellow cosmos. Pkt., 1/–

DIANTHUS.

Laciniatus Splendens — Neat and compact in habit, bearing generous quantities of large sweet-scented single flowers of brilliant crimson with a boldly contrasting glistening white eye. An excellent border subject. Pkt., 1/–

ESCHSCHOLTZIA.

Ramona Hybrida, Mixed — The flowers are beautifully frilled and fluted, the petals incurving to form a flower which at first glance appears to be double. Plants are dwarf and compact and much neater in appearance than other Eschscholtzias. Pkt., 1/–

GILIA.

Liniflora, White Swan—An excellent new introduction for cut flowers. Plants are neat and upright, semi-compact in habit, covered with dozens of dainty single flax-like flowers. Pkt., 1/–

Bunch of Lilac—Similar in habit to above, but flowers are a delightful shade of lilac. Pkt., 1/–

Micrantha, Fairy Stars — A most charming subject for rock gardens and border work. The plants grow 6 to 8 inches high and are covered with dozens of tiny daisy-like flowers in a wide range of colour, including rose, pink, orange, yellow, cerise, and cream. An excellent subject for miniature bouquets. Pkt., 1/–

Dianthus—Laciniatus Splendens.

Novelty Flowers for 1936

Cosmos—Early Orange Flare.
(See page 39)

GODETIA.

Pelargonium—An upright growing variety producing immense quantities of bloom of a delightful shade of delicate blush pink with carmine blotch. Pkt., 1/–

HUNNEMANNIA.

Semi-Double Sunlite — A splendid new introduction, carrying an extra row of petals which give the flower the appearance of being open at all times, rendering them valuable for cutting. The large flowers are carried on long wiry stems. Pkt., 1/–

MARIGOLD.

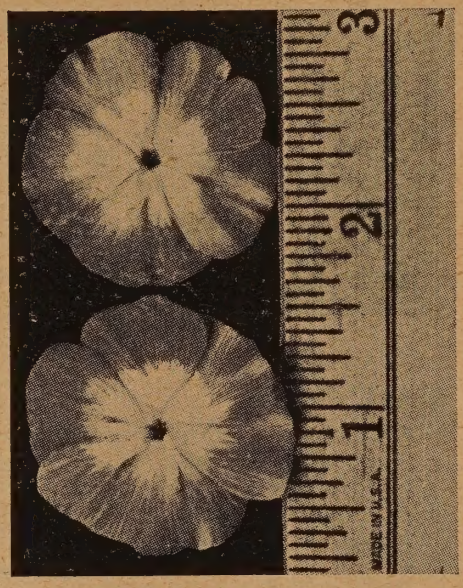
Dixie Sunshine—A small flowered lemon coloured variety distinct from others in that it has tubular-shaped petals. Pkt., 1/–

Hunnemannia—Semi-Double Sunlite.

NASTURTIUMS.

Dwarf Double Golden Globe — A true dwarf and compact type producing well-formed sweetly scented double flowers, identical in colour to the now popular Golden Gleam. One of the best varieties for border work. Pkt., 1/–

Double Sweet Scented Orange Gleam — The finest Gleam Nasturtium introduction since the Golden Gleam. Colour is a deep golden orange with a deeper shading at the centre; the plants are semi-dwarf, and produce a high percentage of double flowers. Pkt., 1/–



Phlox Drummondii—Gigantea Art Shades.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

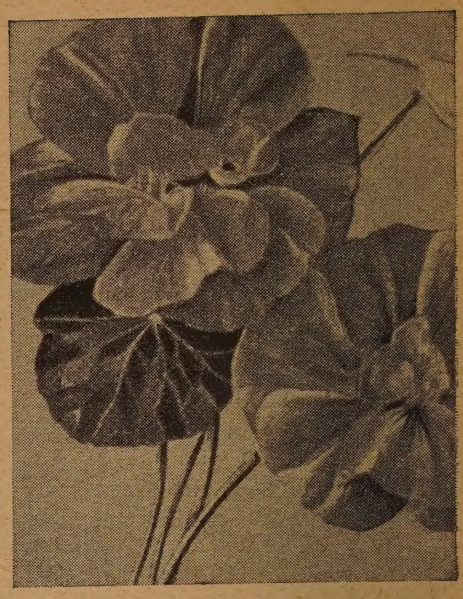
Gigantea Art Shades (Nottage Type)—The result of numbers of years of selection. This strain is superior to all others for size of bloom and delicacy of colouring, and most particularly for the distinct white or cream eye which is an outstanding feature of this variety. Pkt., 2/6

PRIMULA.

Malacoides, Dawkins Carmine Pink —The richest shade yet introduced. Even when grown in the open this variety will still retain its charming shade. A very excellent variety for rock gardens, window boxes, and massed bedding. Pkt., 1/6

SCHIZANTHUS GRANDIFLORA.

Sunset Hybrids — A special blend composed of the most brilliant red and rose shades, each flower being delicately marked with



Nasturtium—Double Orange Gleam.

SCHIZANTHUS (continued)— gold or white. Especially suited for massed bedding and cutting. Pkt., 1/–

Excelsior Compacta (Finest Mixed) —A dwarf-growing strain which is specially suited for pot culture or low borders. The range of colour includes all the popular pastel shades. Height, 6 inches. Pkt., 1/–

STOCKS.

Super Giant Imperial, Rose Charm —This strain has been specially selected for florists' use, producing numerous huge flower spikes. Each individual floret is larger than any variety previously offered. Colour is a rich deep rose. Pkt., 1/6

Super Giant Imperial Roselight — Similar in habit to above, but colour is a striking shade of rose-pink. Pkt., 1/6

Stock—Rose Charm.

Packets only of the above. Bulk quantities cannot be supplied yet.

Sweet Pea—Chime.

SWEET PEA EARLY FLOWERING

Boon — A very vigorous variety producing large, bold, beautiful frilled flowers of a delightful shade of deep salmon pink. Pkt., 1/6

Chime—A most charming shade of light salmon pink on a cream ground; flowers are large, beautifully frilled and carried on long stems. Pkt., 1/6

Redwood—The strongest growing, deep rich crimson yet introduced. Blooms are carried on long, strong stems, and are nicely frilled. Pkt., 1/6

Triumph—The colour is a lovely soft lilac mauve without any tinge of purple or blue. Flowers are nicely placed on stout stems. Pkt., 1/6

White Twin—An entirely new innovation in Sweet Peas. Instead of one stem being produced at a node, there are two and sometimes three, each bearing three or four large flowers which give it quite a novel effect. Pkt., 1/6

Shirley Temple—The largest, rich pink Sweet Pea yet offered, daintily frilled and producing a high percentage of fours. Pkt., 1/6

SWEET WIVELSFIELD.

Double Mixed — A wonderful advance in this hardy, free flowering plant. This strain produces a very wide range of colour, some being beautifully interlaced with rich markings. No garden should be without this fine flowering, attractive, border plant. Pkt., 2/6

VENIDIUM.

Fastuosum Hybrids.— A few years ago the Orange variety was introduced and it has become very popular with the amateur gardener as well as being in great demand by the florist. The colour range in these new hybrids comprises apricot shades, creamy white, pure white, salmon, canary, golden yellow. Pkt., 2/6

ZINNIAS.

Scabiosa Flowered, Mixed — The flowers are of medium size and resemble the annual Scabiosa, but as in most "freak" flowers, a moderate proportion will come single. Height, 2ft. Pkt., 1/–

Zinnia—Early Wonder.

Early Wonder Gypsy—A very early free flowering type producing medium well-formed flowers on strong long stems. As the foliage is very sparse this strain is seen to better advantage when cut and bunched than other types of Zinnia. Colour is a deep burnt orange. Pkt., 1/6

SPECIAL NOTE.

The varieties listed on this and the two preceding pages are only those new strains which are now offered for the first time. All other recent introductions of merit, and all those outstanding varieties which have been so particularly successful, year after year, in Australian gardens, are listed, described, and in many cases illustrated in our GENERAL LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS ON PAGES 44 to 67.

Venidium—Fastuosum Hybrids.

Early Wonder, Fiery Salmon Cerise Pink — Another interesting variation of the above to which it is similar in all but colour. Pkt., 1/6

Fantasy, Finest Mixed—A new form of Zinnia differing from all previous introductions. The shaggy lacy petalled flowers are produced freely and are ideally suited for indoor decoration. Pkt., 1/–

Crown of Gold, Desert Gold—The bi-colour effect of deep golden yellow at the base of each petal, contrasted with light or deeper golden at the tip, is one of arresting beauty. The colour has the added advantage of being equally effective in daylight or under artificial light. Height, 2½ to 3 feet. Pkt., 1/6

Sweet Wivelsfield—Double Mixed.

FLOWERS for SPECIAL USES

For Cut Flowers

Ageratum, Tall
Anemone
Antirrhinums
Aquilegia
Asters
Calendulas
Calliopsis
Candytuft
Capsicum (Coelestis)
Carnations
Centaurea
Chrysanthemum, Ann.
Clarkia
Cosmos
Dahlias
Delphiniums
Gaillardia
Gerbera
Gladioli
Godetia
Gypsophila
Helichrysum
Heliopsis
Heuchera
Larkspur
Leptosyne
Linaria
Lupin
Marigold
Matricaria
Mignonette
Pansies
Pea, Everlasting (Climber)
Phlox
Poppies
Ranunculus
Scabious
Shasta Daisy
Statice
Stocks
Sunflower
Sweet Peas
Sweet Wivelsfield
Tithonia
Wallflower
Zinnia

For Mixing with Other Flowers

Grasses, Ornamental Mixed
Gypsophila, White
Honesty
Linaria Maroccana
Thalictrum Dipterocarpum

For Fragrance

Alyssum, Odoratum
Carnations
Cheiranthus
Freesia
Heliotrope
Lupins, Large Seeded
Mathiola
Mignonette
Nasturtium, Gleam Types
Phaseolus (Climber)
Primrose
Stocks
Sweet Peas
Wallflower

Crimson and Scarlet Tints

See descriptive pages for the particular named varieties of these shades.

Alonsoa
Antirrhinums
Asters
Anemone
Candytuft
Celosia
Clarkia
Cockscomb
Cosmos
Dianthus
Geum
Godetia
Ipomopsis
Larkspur
Linum
Nasturtium
Phlox
Salvia
Scabious
Stocks
Sweet Peas
Tithonia
Verbena
Wallflower
Zinnia

Golden Gardens

See descriptive pages for the particular named varieties of this shade.

Antirrhinum
Calliopsis
Calendula
Celosia
Cheiranthus Allioni
Dimorphotheca
Eschscholtzia
Leptosyne
Marigold Guinea Gold
Nasturtium
Pansy
Statice
Sunflower
Viola
Wallflower
Zinnia

White Flowers

See descriptive pages for the particular named varieties of this shade.

Antirrhinum
Asters
Bellis Perennis (Daisy)
Candytuft
Cosmos
Freesia
Gypsophila
Lupins
Pansies
Pea, Everlasting (Climber)
Phlox
Stock, White
Sweet Peas

Blue and Lavender Shades

See descriptive pages for the particular named varieties of these shades.

Agathea
Ageratum
Antirrhinum
Aubretia Graeca
Convolvulus (Climber)
Cornflower
Cynoglossum
Delphinium
Didiscus
Erigeron
Felicia
Forget-Me-Not
Heliotrope
Larkspur
Lathyrus (Climbing)
Lavender Shower
Lobelia
Lupins, Blue
Meconopsis
Nemesia
Nemophila
Nigella, Miss Jekyll
Pansy
Petunia
Phlox
Salvia
Scabious
Statice
Stocks
Stokesia
Sweet Peas
Torenia
Verbena
Viola
Viscaria
Zinnia

Pink and Light Rose Colouring

See descriptive pages for the particular named varieties of these shades.

Acroclinium
Antigonon (Climber)
Antirrhinum
Asters
Balsam
Bellis Perennis
Candytuft
Centaurea
Clarkia
Cosmos
Godetia
Gypsophila
Helichrysum
Heuchera Sanguinea
Hollyhock
Larkspur
Lathyrus (Climbing)
Lupins
Petunias
Phlox
Poppies
Primula Malacoides
Scabious
Statice
Stocks
Sweet Peas
Verbena
Zinnia

For Tall Growth 2ft. 6in. and over

Amaranthus
Antirrhinum, Giant
Aquilegia
Cannas
Cosmos
Dahlias
Delphinium
Foxglove
Gladioli
Hollyhock
Larkspur
Lupin, Large Seeded
Scabious
Sunflower
Sweet Peas
Tithonia
Zinnias

For Medium Height— 12in.–30in.

Acroclinium
Ageratum, Tall
Alyssum, Odoratum
Amaranth, Globe
Antirrhinum, Semi-Dwf.
Balsam
Begonia, Semperflorens
Calendula
Calliopsis
Candytuft
Canterbury Bells
Carnation
Celosia
Centaurea
Cineraria
Clarkia
Clianthus
Cockscomb
Coleus
Delphinium (Butterfly)
Dimorphotheca
Eschscholtzia
Forget-Me-Not
Gaillardia
Gerbera
Geum
Godetia
Gomphrena
Gypsophila
Helichrysum
Ipomopsis
Kochia
Leptosyne
Linaria
Linum
Lupins
Marigold
Mathiola
Matricaria
Nemesia, Tall
Nigella
Pentstemon
Petunia
Phlox
Poppies
Ranunculus
Salpiglossis
Salvia
Scabious
Schizanthus
Statice
Stocks
Stokesia
Sunflower
Sweet William
Viscaria
Wallflower
Zinnia, Lilliput

Varieties for Edging— 12in. or less.

Ageratum, Dwarf
Alyssum, Carpet of Snow
Anemone
Aubretia
Begonia, Gracilis
Bellis Perennis
Brachycome
Cheiranthus
Dianthus
Dimorphotheca
Felicia
Freesia
Lobelia
Mesembryanthemum Criniflorum
Mignonette
Nasturtium
Nemesia, Dwarf
Nemophila
Pansies
Polyanthus
Portulaca
Primula
Pyrethrum, Aureum
Torenia
Ursinia
Verbena
Virginian Stock, Crimson Gem
Viola

For Flowering in Pots for House Work

Asparagus
Aster
Balsam
Begonia, Tuberous Rooted
Boronia, Megastigma
Calceolaria
Capsicum, Celestial
Celosia
Cineraria
Cockscomb
Coleus
Cyclamen
Freesia
Gloxinia
Heliotrope
Impatiens
Kochia
Mignonette
Mimulus
Petunia, Dwarf
Pomegranate
Primrose
Primula
Schizanthus

For Foliage Effects

Amaranthus
Asparagus
Begonia
Coleus
Kochia
Ornamental Grasses
Pelargonium
Pyrethrum, Aureum

Fragrance adds charm to your garden. Make your selection above.

FLOWERS FOR SPECIAL USES (continued)

For Window Boxes

Ageratum, Dwarf
Alyssum
Asparagus, Plumosa Nana
Balsam
Cheiranthus, Allioni
Coleus
Dianthus
Freesia
Lobelia
Mesembryanthemum Criniflorum
Mignonette
Nasturtium
Nemesia
Pansy
Petunia
Phlox
Portulaca
Primula
Torenia
Verbena
Viola
Virginian Stock

For Rock Gardens

Agathea
Ageratum
Alyssum
Asparagus, Sprengeri
Aubretia
Bellis Perennis
Cheiranthus, Allioni
Dianthus
Dimorphotheca
Erigeron
Eschscholtzia
Lobelia
Marigold, Dwarf French
Mesembryanthemum Criniflorum
Mignonette
Nasturtium
Nemesia, Dwarf
Pansies
Petunia, Dwarf
Phlox
Portulaca
Pyrethrum, Aureum
Torenia
Ursinia
Violas
Virginian Stock
Viscaria
Zinnia, Lilliput

For Semi-shaded Beds

Ageratum
Alyssum
Begonia
Calendula
Campanula, Pyramidalis
Cineraria
Coleus
Cyclamen
Erigeron
Freesia
Forget-Me-Not
Impatiens
Linaria
Nasturtium
Nigella
Pansy
Polyanthus
Primrose
Primula
Pyrethrum, Hybrids
Schizanthus
Sweet Wivelsfield
Virginian Stock
Wallflower

For Hot, Dry Situations

Acroclinium
Ageratum
Alyssum
Amaranth, Globe
Amaranthus
Antirrhinum
Balsam
Brachycome
Calliopsis
Celosia
Cockscomb
Coleus
Coreopsis
Cosmos
Dianthus
Dimorphotheca
Eschscholtzia
Gaillardia
Gerbera
Gomphrena
Helichrysum
Hunnemannia
Kochia
Linum
Marigold
Nasturtium
Petunia
Phlox
Portulaca
Rhodanthe
Salpiglossis
Sunflower
Tithonia
Ursinia
Verbena
Zinnia

For Spring Flowering

Acroclinium
Ageratum
Alyssum
Anemone
Antirrhinum
Aquilegia
Bellis Perennis
Calendula
Calliopsis
Candytuft
Canterbury Bells
Centaurea
Cineraria
Clarkia
Delphinium
Dianthus
Freesia
Foxglove
Gaillardia
Geum
Godetia
Gypsophila
Larkspur
Leptosyne
Linaria
Lupins
Marigold
Mignonette
Nasturtium
Nemesia
Pansy
Pentstemon
Poppies
Primula
Ranunculus
Scabious
Schizanthus
Statice
Stocks
Sweet Peas
Sweet Wivelsfield
Viola
Wallflower

For Summer Display

Amaranth, Globe
Antirrhinum
Asters
Balsam
Begonia (Bedding)
Calliopsis
Candytuft
Carnation
Chrysanthemum
Celosia
Cockscomb
Coleus
Cosmos
Dahlias
Dianthus
Dimorphotheca
Eschscholtzia
Gaillardia
Gerbera
Gomphrena
Gypsophila
Kochia
Marigold
Pentstemon
Petunia
Phlox
Portulaca
Salvia
Scabious
Salpiglossis
Sunflower
Sweet Peas
Tithonia
Torenia
Ursinia
Verbena
Viscaria
Zinnia

For Late Autumn and Winter Blooms

Ageratum
Alyssum
Antirrhinum
Aquilegia
Bellis Perennis
Calendula
Calliopsis
Candytuft
Carnation
Centaurea
Chrysanthemum
Cineraria
Clarkia
Dahlias
Delphinium
Dianthus
Forget-Me-Not
Godetia
Gypsophila
Leptosyne
Linaria
Lupin
Marigold
Mathiola
Mignonette
Nasturtium
Nemesia
Pansies
Polyanthus
Poppies
Primulas
Scabiosa
Schizanthus
Stocks
Sweet Peas
Violas
Virginian Stock
Wallflower

FLOWER SEEDS SOWING DIRECTIONS

WITH EXPLANATION OF LETTERS AND GARDENING TERMS USED IN FOLLOWING PAGES.

For cultural information and instructions for obtaining the very best results and most pleasure from the flower garden, we would specially recommend Yates' Garden Guide, written by enthusiastic gardeners especially for the amateur. This is the most complete and useful small gardening manual published in Australia. Price, 1/–, post free.

In the following pages of Flower Seeds the different varieties are marked with reference letters, and by referring to the table below, the amateur will be able to plant them at the right time and to give them the most suitable treatment in sowing.

H.A.—Hardy Annual. Sow in Autumn or Spring.

H.H.A.—Half-hardy or tender Annual. Sow late in Spring.

H.P.—Hardy Perennial. Sow in Autumn.

H.B.—Hardy Biennial. Sow in Autumn.

A.—The seeds of these can be planted to advantage in the borders where the plants are to grow, thinning out to the proper distances apart when the seedlings are up. Or they can be raised in seed-pans or nursery beds, and transplanted when large enough.

B.—These plants do not transplant well, and are best sown in the borders where the plants are to grow, thinning to the proper distances apart when large enough.

C.—These plants are best raised in pans, boxes, or sheltered nursery beds.

D.—Only suitable for raising under glass or frames. In the winter artificial heat would be required.

E.—Suitable for very hot, sunny positions, and will thrive in the warmer districts as well as in the more temperate climates.

F.—These do best in the cooler districts, say where the English fruits thrive.

G.—If grown in warm climates requires a shady position.

Annuals.—Plants which complete their life span within a year. They require to be raised from seed every year.

Biennials—Plants which, being raised from seed one year, complete their life and die the next.

Perennials—Plants which live more than two years.

Herbaceous Plants—Those perennials whose stems die annually, while their roots continue alive in the earth.

Early—Applied to plants whose growing season is short, and which mature quickly. For this reason, if late sowing becomes necessary an early sort usually does best.

Late—Applied to plants which take longer to complete their growth than other varieties of their species.

Hardy Plants—Are those with a vigorous constitution which will thrive in the open ground without much care.

Tender (or Half-hardy)—Is a term applied to all plants which, being of delicate growth, require special care in raising. The term is more generally applied to those which are easily killed by extreme cold. Many plants, such as Tomatoes, are very tender in the early Spring, but become quite hardy when the weather gets warmer.

For Complete Index of all Seeds, Bulbs, and Plants listed, see pages 3, 4, 5.

Alyssum Procumbens.

ACROCLINIUM (H.A.—A.)

Lovely everlasting flowers, valuable for cutting. Plant out in a sunny border. 1ft. high.

Roseum—Double. Bright rose. Pkt., **3d.**; Large pkt., **6d.**; ¼oz., **1/–**; 1oz., **2/3.**

AGATHEA (Blue Marguerite)

(H.P.—A.E.) Has charming blue Aster-like flowers. Likes a sunny situation.

Coelestis—Blue, with yellow centre; 18 inches high.
Pkt., **6d.**; ⅛oz., **2/6**; ¼oz., **3/9**

AGERATUM (Floss Flower)

(H.A.—A.) Lovely bedding plants with beautiful lavender blue flowers. Sow in the autumn or spring in seed boxes or in permanent position.

Imperial Dwarf Blue—Suitable for edgings or small beds; 6 inches high.
Pkt., **6d.**; ¼oz., **1/3**; 1oz., **3/6**

Imperial Tall Blue — Valuable for cut flowers and florists' work; 18 ins. high.
Pkt., **6d.**; ¼oz., **1/–**; 1oz., **2/3**

Blue Cap (Novelty)—Small foliage, showy dark blue flowers. Pkt., **1/–**

ALONSOA (H.A.—A.)

Very pretty dwarf plants, throwing up spikes of beautifully tinted flowers.

Warscewiczi—Brilliant scarlet; 18 inches high. Pkt., **6d.**; ¼oz., **1/–**; 1oz., **2/3**

ALYSSUM (H.P.—A.)

Pretty dwarf perennial plants, for edgings, borders and rock work.

Alyssum Procumbens (Carpet of Snow)—A very select strain, growing only about two and a half inches high. The blossoms are massed, completely hiding all the foliage.
Pkt., **6d.**; ¼oz., **1/9**; ½oz., **2/6**; 1oz., **5/–**

Lilac Queen (Compactum)—A very pleasing change from the usual white sorts, and should become widely popular. It grows some 6 to 9 inches high and is hardy and long flowering. Blooms light purple changing to lilac.
Pkt., **6d.**; ¼oz., **2/–**; ½oz., **3/–**; 1oz., **6/–**

Odoratum (Benthami) — White and very fragrant; 6 inches high. Pkt., **3d.**; Large pkt., **6d.**; ½oz., **1/–**; 1oz., **1/6**

Saxatile—Golden flowers, later blooming than above. 9 inches high.
Pkt., **6d.**; ¼oz., **2/–**; ½oz., **3/–**; 1oz., **6/–**

AMARANTHUS (H.H.A.—A.E.)

Magnificent tall-growing plants with the most brilliant foliage. For best results seeds should be sown during September, October, or November, when the ground is warm, in clumps, where they are intended to grow, afterwards thin out, leaving the most promising for colour. Select warm, sunny positions. Give plenty of manure and water during the growing period. They will make a gorgeous show in the autumn, growing 5 to 6 feet high.

Mixed Hybrids—A wide range of colours.
Pkt., **6d.**; Small pkt., **3d.**; ¼oz., **1/6**

Salicifolius Improved (Fountain Plant)—Long, narrow leaves, pink foliage; 6 feet. Pkt., **6d.**; ¼oz., **1/6**; 1oz., **4/6**

Tricolor Improved (Joseph's Coat)—Yellow, red, and green; very showy. 4 feet. Pkt., **6d.**; ¼oz., **1/6**; 1oz., **4/3**

Dwarf Tricolor—Similar to the above but grows only about 18 inches. Useful for pot growing. Colours up quickly.
Pkt., **1/–**; ¼oz., **2/–**; 1oz., **5/9**

ANCHUSA (Cape Forget-me-Not)

Blue Bird. (H.A.—C.)
A Forget-Me-Not type of plant, producing large heads of deep blue flowers, excellent for cutting. If cut back after flowering it will bloom a second time. It will do well under hard or moist conditions.
Pkt., **6d.**; ¼oz., **1/6**; 1oz., **3/9**

Italica—Dropmore variety. (H.P.—C.)
A lovely border plant, does well in any soil with sunny position. Has intense gentian-blue flowers with white eye, 3 feet high. Pkt., **6d.**; ¼oz., **1/6**; 1oz., **3/9**

Anemone (St. Brigid).

ANEMONE (Windflower)

(H.P.—C.F.) Lovely spring flowering perennial plants, of which we also offer the bulbs (Bulb Section, see Index). They are, however, easily raised from seed. For special instructions on raising these plants from seed, see Yates' Garden Guide. Make sowings from January to March.

St. Brigid, Yates' Prize Strain—A distinct strain of most brilliant and striking colours, most of the flowers being semi-double; 12 inches high. Pkts., **6d.** and **1/–**; small pkt., **3d.**; ⅛oz., **2/6**; ¼oz., **3/9**; 1oz., **11/–**.

Single Mixed (Beauty of Caen) — The flowers are all single, but in a fine range of colours, excellent for cutting; 12in. Pkt., **6d.**; ¼oz., **2/–**; 1oz., **6/–**

Giant Scarlet Emperor (Single)—A very fine colour; long stems, large blooms. Vigorous grower. Pkt., **1/–**; ¼oz., **5/–**.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

(H.P.—C.F.) These are amongst the most beautiful of all hardy perennials for temperate and cool climates, and even about Sydney they do very well. Though long-lived, we recommend that a small sowing be made each year to keep up a vigorous stock; 4ft. high. Sow Jan.—Feb.—Mar. In mild coastal climates sow in the spring to establish large plants for the following spring flowering.

Aquilegia (Long Spurred).

AQUILEGIA (continued)—

Yates' "Derwent" Long Spurred — All Long Spurred of the Scott-Elliott type, in a splendid mixture of colours. We have included in this the finest English exhibition strains; we are growing and selecting them at our Tasmanian Seed Farm. Pkt., **1/–**; Small pkt., **6d.**; 1/16oz., **3/–**; ⅛oz., **4/6**; ¼oz., **6/9.**

ARCTOTIS (White African Daisy)

(H.A.—A.) A beautiful hardy annual from South Africa, growing well in our climate. They require a sunny border; 2ft. high.

Grandis—Flowers are produced on long stems and are three inches across; the petals are white on the face and pale lilac on the reverse side, and the centre disc is light blue.
Pkt., **6d.**; ¼oz., **1/3**; 1oz., **3/6**

ASPARAGUS (Asparagus Fern)

(H.P.—C.G.) These hardy plants should be sown in autumn or spring, in a cool, moist situation. As the seeds are very hard they should be slightly nicked with a knife before planting.

Sprengerii — A beautiful variety, very suitable for hanging baskets.
Pkt., **6d.**; ¼oz., **3/3**; 1oz., **9/6**

Plumosa nana—Dwarf upright habit, useful for growing in pots for table decoration. Pkt., **1/–**; ¼oz., **3/9**; 1oz., **11/6**

Plumosa—Ordinary climbing variety. See Vines and Creepers. (See Index.)

Arctotis.

ANTIRRHINUMS (SNAPDRAGONS) (H.P.—A.E.)

These are now offered in three distinct types, namely:—**Giant Large Flowered, Semi-Dwarf Large Flowered,** and the less important **Tom Thumb (Extra Dwarf).**

These newer Antirrhinums are recommended with every confidence as some of our very best flowers for **Spring and Summer Blooming.** They stand the hot weather well, and will grow in dry, sunny positions where many other plants will fail. Keep all dead flowers cut off to encourage a long blooming season. They do best sown in the autumn and early winter, when fine, sturdy plants will become available for spring and summer blooming, but can also be sown in the spring and early summer. Do not make the ground too rich, and do not overwater.

Giant Large-Flowered Type

The majestic Giant Antirrhinums are particularly suitable for planting at the rear of borders, or between shrubs or other tall plants; we suggest that they are much more effective planted in clumps of separate colours, and for this purpose we offer Collections in separate colours. They are all large flowered, and the inferior colours have been discarded.

Yates' Giant Large Flowered, Mixed—As a combination of all the best colours this mixture is second to none. Practically every shade in Antirrhinums is represented. Small pkts., **3d.**; Pkts., **6d.** and **1/–**; 1/16-oz., **1/6**; ⅛oz., **2/–**; ¼oz., **3/–**.

Tango Shades Mixed.
Pkts., **6d.** and **1/–**; 1/16-oz., **1/9**; ⅛oz., **2/6**; ¼oz., **3/6**

Rose Shades Mixed.
Pkts., **6d.** and **1/–**; 1/16-oz., **1/9**; ⅛oz., **2/6**; ¼oz., **3/6**

Special Offers—
One pkt. each of six distinct colours (our selection), from "Best Ten," **2/6.**
One pkt. each of twelve named colours (our selection), **4/6.**

THE "BEST TEN" COLOURS IN GIANT SECTION.

Brilliant Rose.
Cattleya—Light lilac.
Copper King—Dark tango.
Kermesina Splendens—Scarlet.
Old Gold—Deep tango.
Rose King—Deep rose.
Snowflake—White, yellow lip.
The Rose—Light rose.
Gotelind—Reddish orange.
Monarch—Velvety crimson.

Each above: Pkt., **6d.**; Large pkt., **1/–**; 1/16-oz., **1/9**; ⅛oz., **2/6**; ¼oz., **3/6.**

Other Separate Named Giant Varieties.

Fire King — Orange, white throat.
Golden King.
Harmony—Terra cotta orange.
Scarlet.
Venus—Soft pink, white throat.
Queen Victoria—The purest white.
Striped Mixed.

Each above: Pkt., **6d.**; ⅛oz., **1/6**; ¼oz., **2/3.**

Semi-Dwarf Large-Flowered Type

For massing in borders, as the shades of colour blend harmoniously together. The flowers are large, very showy, and are produced in great abundance.

Yates' Semi-Dwarf Large Flowered, Mixed—An exceedingly choice blend of the most beautiful named varieties.
Pkts., **6d.** and **1/–**; small pkts., **3d.**; ¼oz., **2/3**; 1oz., **5/9**

Special Offers—
One Pkt. of each of the "Best Eight" Colours, **3/6.**
One Pkt. each of twelve named colours (our selection), **4/6.**

THE "BEST EIGHT" COLOURS IN SEMI-DWARFS.

Amber Queen.
Crimson Queen.
Defiance—Orange.
Fawn.
Gloria—Rose.
Mauve Queen.
Orange Prince.
White Beauty.

Each: Pkt., **6d.**; Lge. pkt., **1/–**; ¼oz., **2/6**; 1oz., **6/–.**

Other Separate Named Semi-Dwarf Varieties.

Black Prince—Black-red.
Golden Queen—Yellow.
Maize Queen—Salmon-yellow.
Grenadier—Dark tango.
Nelrose—Deep pink.
Terra Cotta Shades.
Beacon Rose—Salmon-rose.
Brilliant Rose—Beautifully clear.
Red Emperor—Deep scarlet.

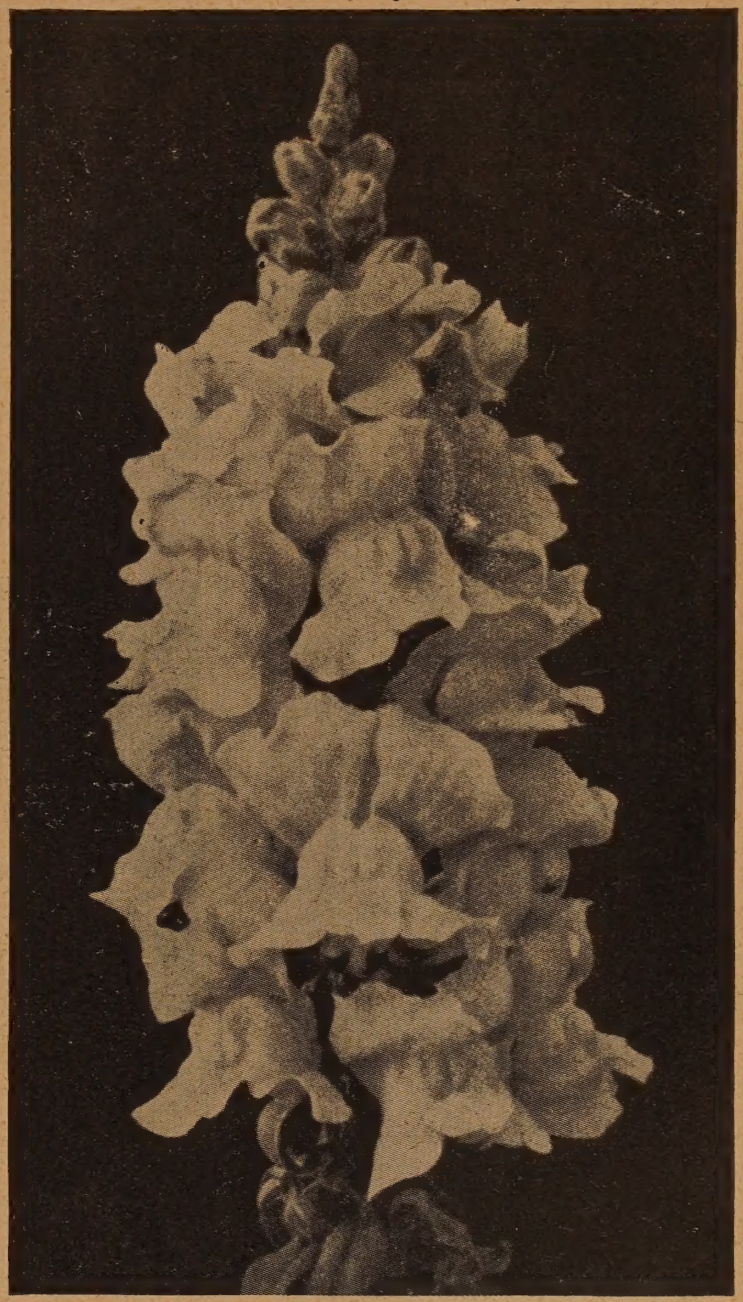
Each: Pkt., **6d.**; ¼oz., **2/6**; 1oz., **6/–**

Cherry Ripe—Red, suffused cerise. Pkt., **1/–**; Bulk pkt., **3/–**

Tom Thumb (Extra Dwarf) Type

For carpet bedding, or for massing in fronts of borders. To keep very dwarf for close bedding, pinch out the central spike and so encourage the lateral growth.

Mixed Tom Thumb. Pkt., **6d.**; Large pkt., **1/–**; ⅛oz., **2/6**



Giant Large-Flowered Type

NOVELTY FOR 1936

ANTIRRHINUM (Semi-Dwarf Large-Flowered)
"SCARLET TRIUMPH."

We now offer the above new variety in the semi-dwarf section, which, though we have not yet had an opportunity of testing, seems to be a valuable addition to the present varieties. The raiser has supplied to us the following description:—

The perfect scarlet bedding Antirrhinum which, up to date, cannot be surpassed by any other variety. Compact, regular growth, large individual flowers joining to form closely set and thickly covered spikes, bright fiery colour; all these characteristics are united in this new Snapdragon.

The colour effect shows to the best advantage when planted in masses. Above all, the seedlings come very true from seed in both shape and colour. Pkt., **1/6.**

ASTERS (H.H.A.-C.)

YATES' WILT-RESISTANT AND OTHER SELECTED STRAINS.

The best results are obtained from September and October sowing, or in cooler districts, October-November. They require rich, well-manured open soil, and must be kept well watered and mulched in dry weather.

We urge growers in mild climates to try a few later sowings; a very successful cut flower grower, near Sydney, makes large sowings in early February, and obtains splendid prices for his blooms, as they usually come into bloom with the cooler weather, and are more perfect and longer lasting.

NOTES AS TO TYPES

The varieties of Asters generally grown can be divided, broadly speaking, into two main classes—those with long flat petals (sometimes slightly re-curved), which include the Yates' Giant Crego and Californian Giants; those with short stiff straight or slightly curled petals, such as Yates' Tasmanian Branching and American Beauty.

AMERICAN BEAUTY ASTERS (Wilt-Resistant)

In season these are late, thus escaping the very hot weather. The flowers are very large, and of full short petalled type, and are carried on long stems sometimes up to twenty-four inches.

American Beauty, Mixed—A combination of the beautiful colours as listed below. Pkts., 6d. and 1/–; Small pkt., 3d.; ¼oz., 1/9; 1oz., 5/–.

Separate Colours — Crimson, white, rose, azure fairy, purple, lavender, September beauty (shell pink), carmine rose. Each: Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/–; ⅛oz., 1/6; ¼oz., 2/–; 1oz., 5/6.

Special Collection Offer—
Six packets distinct colours (our selection), 2/6.

CREGO ASTERS (Wilt Resistant)

A splendid strain, of a free sturdy growth and attaining a height of two feet, well branched, with long strong stems; flowers are large, often over four inches across. This type is about three weeks earlier than American Beauty and Californian Giants.

Yates' Re-selected Giant Crego, Mixed—Contains a magnificent range of colours. Very popular. Pkts., 6d. and 1/–; Small pkt., 3d.; ¼ oz., 1/6; 1 oz., 4/3.

Separate Colours—White, lavender, shell pink, dark blue, purple, light blue, deep rose, crimson. Each: Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/–; ¼oz., 1/6; 1oz., 4/6.

Special Collection Offer—
Six packets, distinct colours (our selection), 2/6.
Nine packets, distinct colours (our selection), 3/6.

Aster (American Beauty).

ASTERS (continued)—

TASMANIAN BRANCHING ASTERS (Wilt-Resistant)

They are well branched, and average two feet or more in height, and, in their season, are covered with blooms of the short, straight petalled type.

Yates' Tasmanian Branching, Mixed—All the best colours in harmonious proportion. Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/–; ¼oz., 1/6; 1oz., 4/9.

Separate Colours—Pink, rose, purple, pure white, lavender, dark blue, light blue, crimson. Each: Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/–; ¼oz., 1/9; 1oz., 5/3.

Special Collection Offer—
Six packets, distinct colours (our selection), 2/6.
Nine packets, distinct colours (our selection), 3/6.

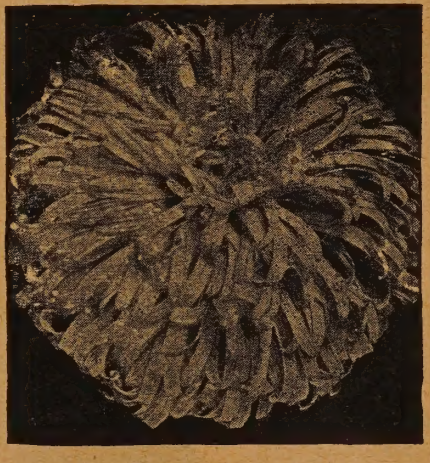
CALIFORNIAN GIANT ASTERS

A strain of the Crego type, renowned for its robust habit and length of stem. Up to the present we have not developed wilt-resistance in our strains of this type.

Californian Giants, Mixed—Made up from the named colours as mentioned below. Pkt., 1/–; Small pkt., 6d.; ⅛oz., 1/9; ¼oz., 2/9; 1oz., 8/6.

Separate Colours — Peach Blossom, deep rose, light blue, white, dark purple, light purple. Each: Pkt., 1/–; Small pkt., 6d.; ⅛oz., 2/–; ¼oz., 3/–; 1oz., 9/–.

Special Collection Offer—
Three packets, distinct colours (our selection), 1/3.



Aster (Californian Giants).

HEART OF FRANCE ASTER (Wilt-Resistant)

A pure ruby-red Aster, deepening a little with age, but retaining its purity of tone, claimed to be the best red Aster introduced. The flowers are medium size. Pkt., 6d.; ⅛oz., 1/–; ¼oz., 1/6; 1oz., 4/6.

AUBRETIA (H.P.—C.)

These hardy perennials are excellent for rock gardens and trailing down over rocks and banks. They may also be used in the open border.

Graeca—Light blue.
Pkt., 6d.; ⅛oz., 4/–; ¼oz., 6/–

Hybrida grandiflora—Fine mixed colours.
Pkt., 1/–; 1/16-oz., 3/9; ⅛oz., 5/9

BALSAM (H.H.A.—C.E.)

To grow the best Balsams, they should be sown in spring and summer in nursery beds, and transplanted into a warm position 8 inches apart, or the seed can be sown direct in the beds and the plants thinned out. They thrive in rich, moist soil. They make excellent pot plants and are very easily grown. 18 inches high.

Yates' Superb Double, Mixed—Extra fine mixture in all colours, producing a very high percentage of double flowers.
Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; ¼oz., 1/3; 1oz., 3/9.

Special Offer—
Six distinct colours (our selection), 2/6.

Aubretia.

BEGONIA (H.H.P.—D.)

TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS

Tubers in Bulb pages—see Index.

We offer the choicest strains of Single and Double Tuberous-rooted Begonias, containing all the best colours and markings. Sown in the early spring under glass they will, with good cultivation, flower during the ensuing autumn. See Yates' Garden Guide for instructions for cultivation; they can only be raised successfully under glass, but may subsequently be grown and flowered in pots or beds under glass or in bush-house.

Double, Finest Exhibition Strain—Every colour is represented, and the flowers are of the finest form and quality.
Pkt., 2/6; small pkt., 1/6; bulk pkt., 7/6

Single — A very fine strain, containing shades of orange, yellow, red, rose, pink and white. We also include in this a proportion of the crested and frilled types in their various colours. Pkt., 2/6; Small pkt., 1/6; Bulk pkt., 7/6.

Pendula, Mixed—For hanging baskets. A very fine variety, of trailing habit, specially suited for hanging in a glass or a warm bush-house.
Pkt., 2/6; Bulk pkt., 7/6

FIBROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS

Raised in the early spring these will make a wonderful border or edging show with their foliage and flowers for two to three months during the late summer and autumn. They are hardy in most positions provided they do not lack moisture.

DWARF TYPE (8-10in. high)

Semperflorens, Nana Compacta (Mixed colours)—White, red and rose shades. Pkt., 2/–; 1/32-oz., 6/–; 1/16-oz., 9/–; ⅛oz., 14/–.

Gracilis, Prima Donna—Rose colour.
Pkt., 1/–; Bulk pkt., 3/–

Gracilis, Bonfire—Flowers lustrous carmine scarlet and foliage metallic brown.
Pkt., 1/–; Bulk pkt., 3/–

Gracilis Luminosa — Scarlet flowers, brown-red foliage.
Pkt., 1/–; Bulk pkt., 3/–

TALL TYPE (12-15in. high)

Semperflorens Mixed—Contains about ten of the best white, rose and red shades in mixture. Pkt., 1/–; 1/32-oz., 3/6; 1/16-oz., 5/–; ⅛oz., 7/–.

BORONIA (H.P.—C.F.)

Requires a sandy, peaty soil, and a cool, moist climate. Sow in seed pan or box in a cool shady situation. A small sowing should be made each season to keep up a vigorous stock, or, if the old plants are retained, cut back hard about the end of each year; 3 feet high. Also in Plant Section—see Index.

Megastigma (The Sweet-Scented Boronia) —Pkt., 1/–; 1/16-oz., 1/9; ⅛oz., 2/9; ¼oz., 4/3; 1oz., 12/6.

Bellis Perennis.

BELLIS PERENNIS (Double Daisy)

(H.A. and H.P.—C.) Hardy perennials, but are best treated as annuals and re-sown each autumn. They make excellent bedding plants. When grown as an edging they always look best if all one colour. For this treatment Snowball is one of the most effective; 6 inches high.

Yates' Prize Strain—A mixture of large flowering named varieties of brilliant colouring. Pkts., 6d. and 1/–; Small pkt., 3d.; ⅛oz., 2/6; ¼oz., 3/6; 1oz., 10/-

Longfellow—Dark rose.

Snowball—Pure white.

Each: Pkt., 6d.; 1/32-oz., 2/–; 1/16-oz., 3/–; ⅛oz., 4/6; ¼oz., 6/9.

Giant Double Daisy (Monstrosa)—Almost as large as small Asters. The flowers are nearly as perfect as the old varieties, and come white, light rose, and rose.

Pkt., 6d.; 1/16-oz., 3/–; ⅛oz., 4/6

Separate colours of the above—

Pkt., 6d.; 1/32-oz., 2/–; 1/16-oz., 3/–; ⅛oz., 4/6.

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy)

(H.A.—E.) These are charming dwarf plants, with lovely, Cineraria-like flowers. A native of Western Australia, and suitable for hot, dry, sandy situations.

Iberidifolia—Mixed white and blue. 18in. high. Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 2/–; 1oz., 6/–

CALCEOLARIA (H.H.P.—D.)

Lovely glass-house perennials, with gorgeous coloured blooms. They require cool, moist conditions, and to be kept free of insect pests; when successfully grown no flower gives a more gorgeous display. 2 feet high. For cultivation, see Yates' Garden Guide.

Hybrida, Yates' Superb Strain — Mixed colours; a selection of all the finest exhibition sorts. Pkt., 2/6; Small pkt., 1/6; Bulk pkt., 7/6.

CALLIOPSIS (Coreopsis)

(H.A. and H.P.—A.E.) Very showy, hardy border plants; they continue to bloom through the hottest weather, and are much prized for cutting. They are hardy annuals, except the Lanceolata varieties.

ANNUAL VARIETIES

These succeed best sown in spring and early summer, and are of great value for hot sunny position.

Drummondii—Yellow, crimson centre; 2 feet high. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/6; 2ozs., 2/9.

Bicolor (Tinctoria)—A splendid mixture of yellow, brown and mahogany shades; 2 feet high. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/6; 2ozs., 2/9.

Bicolor Double—This is a double form of the well-known single Tinctoria. All shades of yellow, brown and gold. 3 ft. high. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/9; 2ozs., 3/–.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

Autumn sowing is recommended, but they can also be planted through the winter and early spring.

Lanceolata Grandiflora—A lovely golden yellow, single flower, hardy perennial, excellent for cutting, and borders; 2 feet high. Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/–; 1oz., 2/6

Lanceolata Double—A semi-double variety of this favourite perennial, excellent for cutting and coming fairly true.

Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/3; 1oz., 3/6

CALENDULA (H.A.—A.)

(Broad-leaved or English pot Marigold) Very showy, hardy annual with gorgeous blooms; suitable for borders, 1½ to 2 feet high. This very useful and always popular flower succeeds best sown in the autumn and early winter months in climates like Sydney. In the cooler districts may also be sown in the spring.

Orange King (Ball's Extra Select Florists' Strain)—Double, dark orange. A very select strain for flower growers; flowers up to 3½ inches across. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; ¼oz., 1/6; 1oz., 4/6.

Golden King—Very fine.

Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/–; 1oz., 2/3

Calendula—Orange King.

Lemon King—Soft shade.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/9; 2ozs., 3/–

Campfire — Brilliant orange, full yellow centre. Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/3; 1oz., 3/3

Radio—Quilled petals giving unusual effect; deep orange, fine for massing.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/9; 2 ozs., 3/–

Golden Radio—Similar in shape to Radio but colour rich yellow.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/9; 2ozs., 3/–

Golden Delight (Chrysantha) — A loose-petalled, clear buttercup variety; a good cutting variety. Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/3; ½oz., 1/9; 1oz., 3/6.

For FRENCH and AFRICAN MARIGOLD —See Marigold.

CAMPANULA (Bell Flower)

(H.B.—C.F.) They bloom the second season after sowing, and are perennials. See also Canterbury Bells, which are varieties of Campanula.

Pyramidalis — Blue and white mixed; 3 feet. Pkt., 6d.; ⅛oz., 2/6; ¼oz., 3/9

Carpatica—Blue and white mixed. Dwarf and compact; 4 inches high.

Pkt., 6d.; ⅛oz., 1/6; ¼oz., 2/3

Have you found it ?
Look in the Index, Pages 3, 4, 5

Some varieties are generally known under their botanical names; others by their common or popular names. Some varieties, too, are listed in the Climbers and Creepers' Section, and many are sold as Bulbs, Roots, or Plants. Therefore use the Index —it will save you time and trouble in finding the page wherein is offered the variety you require. If unable to find it there, write us. We may be able to supply or procure for you.

CANDYTUFT (Iberis) (H.A.—A.)

Hardy annual border plants, very showy for massing or edgings in borders. The strains we offer are very superior. Sow from early autumn on to early spring.

CORONARIA TYPE

This class produces long spikes with numerous flowers placed closely up to the stem as in the form of a hyacinth.

Yates' Hyacinth Flowered (Empress)—A grand strain, with pure white spikes of great beauty and fragrance; 12in. high. The best strain for cut flowers.

Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/3; 1oz., 3/9

White Rocket—A select white.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/6; 2ozs., 2/9

UMBELLATA TYPE

This type produces long stems with a lot of small flowers bunched at the top.

Yates' Giant Flowered Hybrids—Choice mixed; this is a fine strain.

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/6

Crimson—Showy; 9in. high. Pkt., 6d.

Purple—A lavender-purple, good for contrast; 9in. high. Pkt., 6d.

White—Good for bedding; 9in. high. Pkt., 6d.

Each above three varieties: 1oz., 1/6.

Rose Cardinal—Very showy, one of the best for cutting and bedding; 18 inches.

Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/–; 1oz., 2/3

PERENNIAL CANDYTUFT

Gibraltarica—Very large flowered perennial variety, of a beautiful tint of lilac, shading off to white.

Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/9; 1oz., 5/–

CANNA (H.P.—C.E.)

Saved from a fine collection of named varieties of Tall Cannas. It is advisable to chip away with a knife a piece of the skin of each seed to allow the entrance of moisture, otherwise the germination is very slow.

Giant Hybrids. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/9

For Plants—See Plant Section in Index.

Calliopsis—Bicolor.

Carnation—Giant Bedding.

CANTERBURY BELLS

(Campanula Medium)

(H.B. and H.A.—C.F.) Very handsome favourite border plants. With the exception of the newer annual strain now offered they are hardy biennials, and are best sown in February, March or April; they will then flower in the following spring. They thrive best in cool climates; 2 feet high.

Single Mixed—White, rose, and blue tints. Pkt., **6d.**; Small pkt., **3d.**; 1oz., **1/9**

Double—All the best colours mixed; 2 ft. high. Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., **2/9**; 1oz., **8/3**

Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer)—Has a large round petal at the back of the bell resembling a saucer. All colours mixed, charming; 24 inches high. Pkt., **6d.**; ¼oz., **3/–**; 1oz., **8/9**

Annual Choice Mixed—A new strain which should be of particular value in the warmer districts. Mixed colours. Pkt., **1/–**; Small pkt., **6d.**; ⅛oz., **2/6**; ¼oz., **4/–**.

CAPSICUM (Red Pepper)

(H.P.—C.E.) Make very decorative pot-plants when in berry; also very attractive for general garden use. Sow in spring.

Celestial — Produces numerous pods, the colour of which changes from white to white striped purple, yellow and scarlet as they mature. The contrasting colours of the pods on the same plant are strangely effective. 15 inches high. Pkt., **6d.**; ¼oz., **1/3**; 1oz., **3/6**

CARNATION (H.P.—C.)

Carnations are hardy perennials, and may be sown at almost any time of the year except in very hot weather. Autumn sowing will provide strong sturdy plants for spring and early summer blooming. Our choicest strains cannot be excelled. We have made a specialty of these plants. Sow in seed pans or boxes. Rooted Plants of named Carnations in Plant Section — see Index.

Yates' Giant Bedding, Mixed (Giant Margaret-Malmaison Type)—This magnificent variety blooms in about five to six months from the time of sowing the seed, and is the most free flowering and highly scented strain of bedding carnations yet introduced. Produces a wealth of bloom in colours ranging from white and cream, through pink, rose and red, to violet shades, also including some of the fancy and striped varieties. Treat as annuals and re-sow every year; very easily raised. Pkts., **6d.** and **1/–**; ⅛oz., **4/6**; ¼oz., **7/9**; 1oz., **23/–**.

Chabaud's Early—A first-rate strain of the Giant Margaret type. Pkts., **6d.** and **1/–**; ⅛oz., **3/6**; ¼oz., **5/6**; 1oz., **16/6**.

CARNATION (continued)—

Margaret (Mixed)—A valuable class producing blooms of all colours, free-flowering. Splendid for bright sunny situations. Pkt., **3d.**; ¼oz., **3/3**; 1oz., **9/6**

Perpetual Flowering—Quite distinct from the above bedding types; hand-fertilized and saved from named Australian varieties. They produce a great variety of colours and a good percentage of large double flowers, though a proportion will come single and semi-single. Pkt., **2/–**; Bulk pkt., **6/–**

CELOSIA (Feathered Cockscomb)

(H.H.A.—B.E.) Stately border plants with gorgeous feathery blooms of the most glowing colours. Sow when frosts are over, for summer bedding. They are of easiest culture, requiring plenty of moisture, rich soil and lots of warm weather. 3 to 4 feet high.

Thompsoni Mixed—A brilliant mixture of crimson, scarlet and gold shades. Pkt., **6d.**; Small pkt., **3d.**; ⅛oz., **2/–**; ¼oz., **3/–**; 1oz., **8/6**.

Dwarf Purple Red, and Dwarf Rosy Chamois — Two interesting varieties, which should be useful for pot growing. Pkt., **6d.**; ¼oz., **2/–**; 1oz., **6/–**

Childsii Mixed (Chinese Woolflower)—The rounded flower heads resemble masses of soft wool, and are borne abundantly. Splendid for cutting and for house use. Pkt., **6d.**; ¼oz., **2/9**; 1oz., **8/–**

Cristata—See Cockscomb.

Candytuft—Giant Hybrids.

CENTAUREA (H.A.—A.)

(Corn Flowers and Sweet Sultans)

Lovely hardy annuals, very pretty, splendid for cutting. They are most easily grown and continue in flower a long time if sown in the autumn. They are seen at their best in climates cooler than Sydney.

CYANUS TYPE

The well-known Cornflower family, growing about 3 feet high.

Blue King—Deep blue, double flowers; 2ft. Pkt., **3d.**; Large pkt., **6d.**; ¼oz., **1/6**; 1oz., **4/–**.

Rose Beauty—The colour is a clear bright rose. The double flowers are large and carried in great profusion. Pkt., **6d.**; ¼oz., **1/3**; 1oz., **3/6**

Double Mixed—Contains the above and many other shades of purple, lilac and white. Pkt., **3d.**; Large pkt., **6d.**; ¼oz., **1/–**; 1oz., **2/9**.

SWEET SULTAN TYPE

Quite distinct from the Cyanus type, this class is very decorative and grows about 2 feet high.

Imperialis (Giant Flowering Sweet Sultans)—Produces blossoms from three to

Centaurea—Blue King.

CENTAUREA (continued)—

four inches across of graceful airy effect, and most deliciously fragrant. They are excellent for cutting. Mixed colours. Pkt., **6d.**; ¼oz., **1/3**; 1oz., **3/9**

Moschata—Similar to the above but more vigorous and not so highly selected.

Mixed Colours— Pkt., **3d.**; ¼oz., **1/3**; 1oz., **3/6**

CHEIRANTHUS (H.P.—C.)

Recommended for rock gardens, etc.; does well in temperate climates.

Allioni (Siberian Wallflower)—A brilliant orange coloured variety strongly recommended for general bedding purposes. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/6**

CHRISTMAS BUSH (H.P.—C.)

(Ceratopetalum Gummiferum)

The seed of this beautiful and very popular shrub should be sown in the early autumn in light, sandy loam, which must be well-drained. Given a plentiful supply of water a reasonable germination will follow. Transplant into pots when large enough to handle, and then into their permanent positions when about 4 inches high. Flowering plants should have ample moisture in Oct., Nov., Dec., and when finished flowering they should be cut hard back. Pkt., **1/–**; Bulk pkt., **3/–**

CHRYSANTHEMUM

(H.A. and H.P.—C.) Very favourite family of border plants, they are all hardy and excellent for cutting. Perennial types should be sown in the spring, and the annual types in the autumn. For Chrysanthemum Plants of named varieties write for special list in Sept.-October.

ANNUAL TYPE

("Painted Daisies" or French Marguerites.)

A distinct type from the perennials, with Cosmos-like foliage and growing to a height of 2 feet. They are excellent for cutting, and are very free-flowering.

Tricolor Mixed—A striking variety with rings of rich colour on the petals surrounding the dark centres. Many beautiful shades. Pkt., **6d.**; Small pkt., **3d.**; 1oz., **1/9**; 2ozs., **3/–**.

PERENNIAL TYPES

Single, Yates' Early Flowering (Indicum)—Mixed colours. Flowers have two or three rows of petals of great substance, and are of a great variety of colourings and wonderful vigour. Sown in the early spring they will flower during the autumn; 3 to 4 feet high. Pkt., **1/–**; 1/16-oz., **4/6**; ⅛oz., **6/6**; ¼oz., **10/–**.

Shasta Daisy (Excelsior)—Much the largest of the Shasta Daisies, measuring up to four and a half inches in diameter. Pkt., **6d.**; ¼oz., **2/6**; 1oz., **7/–**

CINERARIA (H.H.A.—C.)

Cinerarias are tender annuals which in very cold climates require to be grown in glass-house or bush-house, but in mild climates like Sydney, or in warmer districts, they succeed splendidly in the open ground if sheltered from the wind and too much sun. See Yates' Garden Guide for cultural directions.

Yates' Large-flowered Branching—A strain which we carefully select each year for broadness of petals and variety of colours. The plants, if well grown, will reach 3 feet and will be almost as much across. They are very vigorous growers, well-branched, and have thick, leathery foliage. The flowers are large, and contain all the richest shades of rose, crimson, scarlet, blues, purples, also many delicate colours. Many have large white eyes. Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/–; 1/16-oz., 6/–; ⅛oz., 9/–.

CLARKIA (H.A.—A.)

Our strain of this hardy annual will produce a large percentage of double flowers, the dainty colourings of which will harmonise in any setting. The flowers are formed in crinkly rosettes on the long stems in the manner of peach blossoms. They should be well staked and sheltered from strong winds, as they grow to a height of about 2½ feet and the root growth is very shallow. Sow in the autumn.

Double Mixed—A splendid mixture made up from the following colours. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; ¼oz., 1/–; 1oz., 2/6.

We also offer separately:—

Apple Blossom	**Queen Mary**—Rose
Brilliant—Rose	**Scarlet Queen (or Vesuvius)**
Purple Prince	
Salmon Queen	**Chamois**

Each colour: Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/–; 1oz., 3/–

Special Offer—Four Varieties (our selection), 1/9.

La France (Novelty) — A pale salmon-pink, which is very attractive. Pkt., 1/6

CLIANTHUS DAMPIERI

(Sturt's Desert Pea)

(H.P.—B.) Thrives in dry, poor, sandy soil; it is a native of the dry Australian interior. Sow thinly in the open in the early spring in a warm, dry situation, and afterwards do not disturb them; the seed requires soaking in hot water or spirits before sowing; they will not transplant. The flowers are brilliant deep crimson, black centres, and very attractive.

Pkt., 1/–; ⅛oz., 2/6; ¼oz., 3/6; 1oz., 10/–

Cineraria—Large Flowered.

COCKSCOMB (H.H.A.—C.E.)

Amongst the best summer bloomers we possess. Sow in the spring, in warm situations or frame.

Glasgow Prize—Crimson. A very dwarf strain saved from exhibition heads. Pkt., 1/–; 1/16-oz., 3/6; ⅛oz., 5/–; ¼oz., 7/6.

Good Mixed — Several shades, including crimson and yellow, salmon and gold. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; ⅛oz., 2/6; ¼oz., 3/3; 1oz., 11/–.

For Feathered Cockscomb—See Celosia.

COLEUS (H.A.—D.E.)

In the climate of Sydney they make extremely handsome border plants for summer bedding, also excellent bush-house plants; but in cool climates they should be grown in pots under glass or in a warm sheltered corner. For cultural directions see Yates' "Garden Guide."

Yates' Special Exhibition—A choice strain. It contains the large-leaved exhibition varieties in a wide range of colour and also a small proportion of the fringed types. Pkt., 1/–; 1/16-oz., 10/–; ⅛oz., 15/–; ¼oz., 25/–.

Double Dahlias.

CONVOLVULUS (H.H.A.—C.)

Minor Mixed (Dwarf Morning Glory)—Invaluable for borders or beds. 12in. high. Pkt., 3d.; Large pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/–

Major (Climbing Morning Glory) — In Creepers—See Index.

COSMOS (H.A.—A.E.)

Most graceful and beautiful for cutting. Sow in the spring. In Sydney and warm climates excellent results are obtained by sowing in nursery beds as late as January and transplanting them to the borders when large enough. They do not grow so tall under this treatment and give fine blooms late in the autumn.

Double Mixed—The flowers vary considerably in their degree of doubleness. In most cases the centre of the flower is very double and prettily frilled, and is surrounded with a row of broad single petals, the effect being very dainty and attractive; in others the whole flower is double. Pkts., 6d. and 1/–; Small pkt., 3d.; ¼oz., 1/6; 1oz., 4/6.

Mammoth Single Mixed—The flowers are of the most delicate shades of white, crimson, and rose, and of large size; 6 feet high. Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/6; 2ozs., 2/9.

Lady Lennox—The largest and most vigorous pink. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/9; 2ozs., 3/–

COSMOS (Continued)—

Yellow Klondyke—Brilliant orange flowers, very showy; requires warm seed bed; 3 to 4 feet high. Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/9; 1oz., 5/–

CYCLAMEN (H.H.P.—D.)

These beautiful bulbous plants make a splendid show in the glass-house or bush-house during the early spring. They can be sown either during autumn or spring in pans, and should be kept growing till they flower, after which they go to rest. In Sydney, July sowing is recommended. For further cultural directions see Yates' Garden Guide. Bulbs in Bulb pages—See Index.

Persicum Giganteum—A superb strain of mixed colours. Pkt., 2/–; Bulk pkt., 6/–

Butterfly (Papilio)—The petals are very broad across the top, the edges being gracefully waved and curled. Pkt., 2/–; Bulk pkt., 6/–

CYNOGLOSSUM (H.A.—C.)

(Chinese Forget-me-not)

A pretty annual, suitable for borders, somewhat like Forget-me-nots; 18 inches high.

Amabile—Blue flowers. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/3; 2ozs., 2/3

DAHLIAS (H.P.—C.)

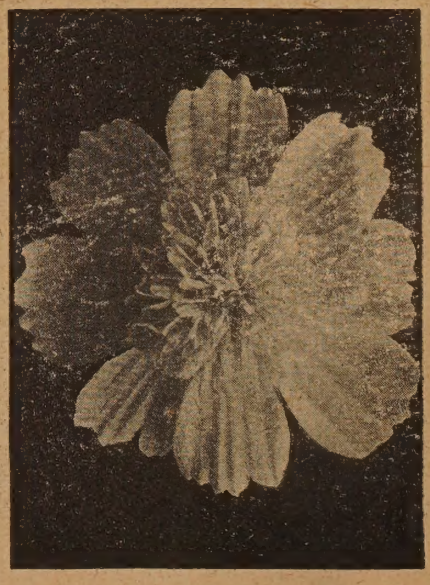
Very easily raised from seed, and, if sown in the early spring, will bloom the first season. The raising of new varieties in this way is extremely interesting, as many of the plants will equal the quality of named varieties. Seedlings are usually extremely hardy and vigorous, and are of great variety of colouring. For plants and tubers of named varieties write for special list in Sept.-October.

Charm Mixed—Best described as a miniature Cactus, flowering freely from seed, in a wide range of colour. For indoor decoration this is one of the most dainty Dahlias to grow. Pkt., 1/–; Bulk pkt., 3/–

Single Mixed — Saved from the finest Collarette and Giant Single types, and should produce a wide range of the most attractive shades. Excellent for cut flower and decorative work. Pkts., 6d. and 1/–; Small pkt., 3d.; ¼oz., 2/6; 1oz., 7/6.

Pompone—Saved from a very fine collection of named varieties, but seedlings show some variation in shape and size. Pkt., 1/6; ⅛oz., 10/–; ¼oz., 16/6

Double Mixed—A mixture of seed saved from named varieties of Paeony, Cactus and Double Show types, and should produce many variations of those types and in all shades, many of them being extremely attractive for garden decoration and cut flower work. Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/–; ⅛oz., 6/6; ¼oz., 10/–; 1oz., 30/–



Double Cosmos.

DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larkspur)

(H.P.—C.F.) The seeds should be sown in February, March or April, and in cool districts, also in the spring. When large enough, transplant into rich moist soil in sheltered positions. They are much better treated as annuals in the warmer districts of Australia, the old plants being discarded after flowering and fresh seed sown. In cool climates they will last for some years. Protect from slugs and snails while the plants are young.

Yates' Perennial Hybrids (Tall Kelway type)—Saved from a fine collection of named Delphiniums. The flowers are of a great many beautiful shades, from sky-blue to rich dark blue, and purple, and include single, double, and semi-double blooms in great variety. We save the seed at our Tasmanian Seed Farm, and strongly recommend for beauty of type, range of colour, and vigour of growth. Pkts., 6d. and 1/–; Small pkt., 3d.; 1/16-oz., 1/9; ⅛oz., 2/6; ¼oz., 3/6; 1oz., 10/–.

Butterfly (Chinese Delphinium) — A most distinct and neat-growing variety, with fine feathery Cosmos-like foliage, and freely producing loose spikes of exquisite blooms which last a long time cut. Plants are of bushy growth, grow to a height of 2½ feet, and bloom throughout the summer. We offer the following colours:—

Deep Blue (Gentian). Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; ¼oz., 1/3; 1oz., 3/6.

Azure Blue. Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 2/–; 1oz., 6/–.

White. Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/3; 1oz., 3/6

Belladonna—Type somewhat between the Kelway and the Butterfly. Colour, light blue, plants medium height.
Pkt., 1/–; bulk pkt., 3/–

Annual Delphinium—See Larkspur.

DIANTHUS (H.B.—A.E.)

Dianthus are amongst the best flowering plants we have, and, although they are actually biennials, they will only last one flowering unless cut back severely before seeding. To get the best results fresh seed should be sown each year. They are quite hardy and continue to bloom throughout the year. Sow in either spring or autumn. A very interesting member of this family is Sweet Wivelsfield. See Index.

Yates' Double Hybrids—A mixture of all the best varieties grown and continuously selected for their beauty of colour, size of flower, and compact habit. An excellent strain. Pkts., 6d. and 1/–; Small pkt., 3d.; ⅛oz., 1/9; ¼oz., 2/9; 1oz., 8/3.

Delphinium Hybrids.

DIANTHUS (continued)—

Yates' Single Hybrids—A very fine strain, bearing extra large flowers of the richest colours and markings, many being deeply fringed. Pkts., 6d. and 1/–; Small pkt., 3d.; ⅛oz., 1/3; ¼oz., 2/–; 1oz., 5/6

Fireball Double—Brilliant scarlet. It forms thickly branching bushes covered with bloom. Pkt., 6d.; ⅛oz., 1/6; ¼oz., 2/6; 1oz., 7/6.

Chinensis (Indian Pinks) — Flowers in bunches. Pkt., 3d.; large pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/6; 1oz., 4/–.

Dianthus Barbatus—See Sweet William.

DIDISCUS (Blue Lace Flower)

(H.A.—C.) In mild climates this annual may be sown in early autumn or in spring. In colder districts we recommend sowing in the spring after frosts are over. The colour is a rare and exquisite shade of clear light blue. Plants grow 18in. to 2ft. high.

Coeruleus—Blue. Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/6; 1oz., 4/6.

DIMORPHOTHECA

(H.A.—C.E.) A choice and extremely showy annual from South Africa. The brilliant flowers are set off by having dark centres, the general effect, when grown in masses, being extremely fine. They like a bright sunny situation. Sow in the spring. 18 inches high.

Dimorphotheca—Aurantiaca.

Aurantiaca—Brilliant orange. Pkt., 6d.; ⅛oz., 2/6; ¼oz., 3/9; 1oz., 11/–.

Aurantiaca Hybrida—They vary in colour from pure white to reddish and bluish white tints, and include various shades of sulphur and lemon-yellow and beautiful salmon and salmon-orange.
Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 2/3; 1oz., 6/6

Golden West — Bright buttercup yellow flowers. Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 3/6; 1oz., 10/6

Salmon Beauty—A useful new colour.
Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 3/6; 1oz., 10/6

Eklonis — A perennial type which has a recumbent or trailing habit. The flowers are almost pure white with a blue centre.
Pkt., 1/–; ¼oz., 5/–; 1oz., 15/–

Ringens — Flowers are white with blue centre; spreading habit.
Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 2/6; 1oz., 7/6

ERIGERON (H.P.—C.)

The flowers are carried in large numbers; useful for cutting. 18 inches high.

Speciosus—Pretty lilac shade, with a yellow centre. Pkt., 6d.; ⅛oz., 2/6; ¼oz., 3/6

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (H.A.—B.E.)

(Californian Poppy)

A very showy race of hardy annuals, which thrive in our dry hot climate, and make a great show during the hot summer months. Sow in the spring. 12 inches high.

Eschscholtzia—Mixed.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (continued)—

Mixed Hybrids—A superior strain, producing a splendid range of vivid colours, including most of the following.
Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; ¼oz., 1/6; 1oz., 4/6.

Orange Flame	**Scarlet Beauty**
Tango	**Lovely (Rose)**
Mauve Beauty	

Each: Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 2/3; 1oz., 6/6.

FELICIA (Kingfisher Daisy)

(H.A.—C.) A pretty little annual, very suitable for rock gardens or edgings; 9in.

Bergeriana—Bright blue.
Pkt., 1/–; Bulk pkt., 3/–

FLANNEL FLOWER

(Actinotus Helianthi)

An Australian native flower. Daisy-like flowers, 2in. across, and flannel-like in appearance. Does best in poor soils and resents over-much moisture. Rather difficult to raise. Sow in late spring, summer or autumn.
Pkt., 1/6; 1/16-oz., 2/6; ⅛oz., 3/6; ¼oz., 5/–.

FORGET-ME-NOT (H.P.—C.F.)

(Myosotis Alpestris)

This old English favourite does best in a sheltered moist border. Sow in the autumn; 18 inches high.

Blue—A rich blue. The favourite, a specially selected strain.
Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 2/–; 1oz., 5/6

Mixed Colours—Shades of blue, pink, and white. Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/9; 1oz., 5/–

FOXGLOVE

(Digitalis) (H.P.—A.F.)

Stately, hardy perennial border plants, very handsome in mixed borders. If sown in the autumn they will bloom in the following spring; 3 to 4 feet high. Requires a temperate to cool climate.

Large Flowered Mixed—A very fine strain comprising all modern types. Long spikes of large flowers, many beautifully spotted and some with large bell-shaped blossom at top of spike. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; ¼oz., 1/3; 1oz., 3/6.

FREESIA (H.P.—C.)

Sow in the very early autumn. Flowers the first season from seed; beautifully fragrant. 9 inches high. Bulbs in Bulb Section—See Index.

Yates' Hybrids—Contains an exceptionally wide variety of colours, including pink, rose, purple, and orange shades.
Pkt., 1/–; ¼oz., 3/–; 1oz., 7/6

Refracta Alba—Pure white.
Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/6; 1oz., 4/–

Gaillardia—Grandiflora.

GAILLARDIA

(H.P. and H.A.—A.E.) They do extremely well in our climate and give a good show of bloom nearly all the year. They may be sown either in the autumn or spring. 18 inches high.

PERENNIAL TYPE

Grandiflora Mixed—A very select strain, includes several new tints and shades, from almost pure orange to Indian red, with innumerable intermediate shades, many with gold tips; exceptionally large. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; ¼oz., 1/–; 1oz., 3/–.

Grandiflora Dazzler—Dark rich red flowers with bright orange tips.
Pkt., 6d.; ½oz., 3/9; 1oz., 11/–

ANNUAL TYPE

These varieties bloom quickly from seed.

Lorenziana — Large handsome double-quilled flowers of red and yellow shades. Pkt., 3d.; Large pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/6; 1oz., 4/–.

Picta, Single—Mixed colours.
Pkt., 3d.; Large pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/–; 1oz., 2/3.

GERBERA JAMESONI

(African Daisy)

(H.P.—D.E.) Require a warm sunny situation, with well-drained light soil. In cold climates the plants should be protected in the winter season. For a special article on their cultivation, see Yates' Garden Guide (1/– post free).

Mixed Hybrids—Include a fine range of colours. The flowers are well formed and borne on long, strong stems. We have made special arrangements for the supply at short and regular intervals of freshly gathered seed. When sold out we reserve orders, and send on from fresh supplies as soon as received.
Pkts., 6d. and 1/–; 1/16-oz., 3/–; ⅛oz., 5/6; ¼oz., 8/3.

Plants—In Nursery Section—See Index.

GEUM (H.P.—C.)

Very pretty and showy perennial border plants. They do not thrive in the hotter districts, but do very well in Sydney, and are good for cutting. Sow in the autumn.

Mrs. Bradshaw — Large brick-red, semi-double blooms. Free flowering, much the best red variety. Pkt., 6d.; ⅛oz., 3/–; ¼oz., 4/6; 1oz., 13/6.

Lady Stratheden—The flowers are semi-double and of a bright golden-yellow. Pkt., 6d.; ⅛oz., 3/–; ¼oz., 4/6; 1oz., 13/6

GLADIOLI (H.P.—C.)

The seed we offer is saved from best named sorts as well as from vigorous seedlings selected for colour, size of bloom, and substance. Gladioli are easily raised from seed. We can also supply bulbs in season —See Index.

Yates' Giant Hybrids—The most beautiful shades of the well-known large-flowered Gladioli. Pkts., 6d. and 1/–; ¼oz., 2/6; 1oz., 7/6.

Primulinus Hybrids — Have beautiful orchid-like flowers, and bloom freely the first year from planting. Colours range through yellows, oranges and crimson.
Pkts., 6d. and 1/–; 1oz., 2/3

GLOBE AMARANTH (Gomphrena)

(H.A.—A.) Very pretty bushy everlastings; make a good show throughout the summer; hardy annuals. Splendid for massing in beds or for ribbon borders. 2ft. high. Sow in autumn or spring.

Purple. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/6

Mixed Colours—Including Orange, Flesh Pink, and Purple. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/6

GLOXINIA (H.H.P.—D.)

Lovely glass-house bulbous plants, which, in climates such as Sydney or in warmer districts, do well in the bush-house, cool frame or glass-house. The seed should be sown in the spring or summer under glass in pans. See Yates' Garden Guide. We also offer the Bulbs. See Index.

Yates' Prize Strain — A very choice mixture of all classes, saved from named varieties. Pkt., 1/6; large bulk pkt., 7/6

Godetia—Tall Double.

GODETIA (H.A.—A.)

Very pretty hardy annual border plants. In the warmer districts they should be planted in the autumn or winter for spring flowering; they are most easily raised. The dwarf, compact varieties make splendid bedding plants, 12–18 inches high. The tall varieties grow up to 3 feet high.

Tall Double Mixed (Azalea Flowered)—A much improved type, being hardier and taller than the old sorts. Excellent for cutting and lasts well. We offer the following shades: Carmine, cherry red, crimson, lavender, rich pink, rosy morn, blush white. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; ¼oz., 1/–; 1oz., 3/–.

Separate Colours.
Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/3; 1oz., 3/6

Sybil Sherwood—A glorious shade of salmon pink blended with orange, and the whole effect is softened by a delicate white border. Plants are of robust growth, reaching a height of about 20 inches. Flowers last well when cut. Pkt., 1/6

Dwarf Double Carminea—Dwarf strain; suitable for pot culture.
Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 2/–; 1oz., 5/6

GRASSES (Mixed Ornamental)

For decorative work and mixing with cut flowers. Sow thinly in clumps in autumn.
Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 2/6

GYPSOPHILA (Fairy Grass)

(H.P. and H.A.—A.) Hardy graceful border plants, splendid for cutting for bouquets and the best and most graceful foliage to mix with Sweet Peas or other flowers, the effect of the small white Gypsophila is like a veiling over the brighter and larger flowers; they are best treated as annuals and sown in the autumn. To make a show of this, large quantities of seed should be broadcasted in the permanent position. Every bud will open in water. 2ft. high.

Elegans Grandiflora—Hardy annual; flowers earlier than Paniculata.
White. Small pkt., 3d.; Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/–; 2ozs., 1/6; ¼lb., 2/–.
Rose. Pkt., 6d.; ½oz., 1/–; 1oz., 1/9
Mixed. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/–

Paniculata—White; hardy perennial, for cool climates.
Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/–; 1oz., 2/9

Pacifica—A perennial type which is very useful for cutting. Flowers are larger than the Paniculata variety and are of a lovely shade of light pink. Pkt., 1/–

HELICHRYSUM (Straw Flower)

(H.A.—A.) Hardy annual everlastings, handsome border plants; also suitable for cutting. Sow in the autumn or spring. 2 feet high.

Mixed Colours — Contain a mixture of white, salmon, rose, crimson, scarlet and yellow shades. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; ¼oz., 1/–; 1oz., 2/6.

Rose Queen.
Double White.
Each: Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/3; 1oz., 3/6

HELIOTROPE (Cherry Pie)

(H.P.—C.E.) Seed should be sown in a pan under shelter. The fragrant blossoms are produced nearly the whole year round.

Triomphe de Liege—Light lilac.
Roi de Noirs—Dark violet.
Reine Marguerita—Large dark blue.
White Lady—White.
Each above: Pkt., 6d.; ⅛oz., 3/–; ¼oz., 4/3.

Special Offer—Four varieties, 1 pkt. of each, 1/9

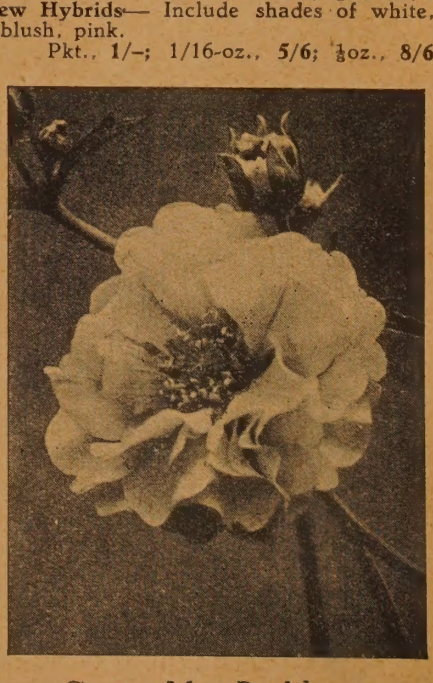
Mixed. Pkt., 6d.; ⅛oz., 2/6; ¼oz., 3/6

HEUCHERA (Coral Bells)

(H.P.—C.) Now coming back into favour, particularly for cut flower work. The seed should be planted in autumn.

Sanguinea—Bears spikes of beautiful coral-red blooms which last well.
Pkt., 1/–; 1/16-oz., 5/6; ⅛oz., 8/6

New Hybrids— Include shades of white, blush, pink.
Pkt., 1/–; 1/16-oz., 5/6; ⅛oz., 8/6



Geum—Mrs. Bradshaw.

Double Hollyhock.

HOLLYHOCK (Althaea)

(H.P.—C.F.) Very stately and highly decorative in mixed groups. They are representative of the old English cottage gardens. Sow in autumn. 6ft. high.

Yates' Derwent Strain, Double Mixed—Saved from a specially fine assortment of Double Hollyhocks. The large spikes are of brilliant colouring, and a very large percentage of the finest doubles may be expected. Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/–; ¼oz., 2/9; 1oz., 8/3.

Separate Colours, Doubles—White, rose, crimson, scarlet, maroon, yellow and chamois.
Each: Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 2/9; 1oz., 8/3

Special Collection Offer of Doubles — Six packets distinct colours, our selection, 2/6.

Single Mixed—Many shades.
Small pkt., 3d.; pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/–; 1oz., 2/3.

HONESTY (Lunaria) (H.B.—A.)

A handsome spring flowering border biennial. The shining silvery seed pods are much prized for winter decorations; 18 inches high.

Purple—Best colour. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 3/–

HUNNEMANNIA (Mexican Poppy)

(H.P.—B.E.) A lovely dwarf perennial from Mexico. The seeds should be sown thinly, either in the autumn or spring in the permanent beds, as this plant will not stand transplanting. They are very suitable for cutting, as they last long in water, and are very decorative. Do not overwater them and choose a warm sunny position; 9 inches high.

Fumariaefolia — Glowing yellow, single flowers, not unlike the Iceland Poppies; fine for massing.
Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; ¼oz., 1/–; 1oz., 3/–.

Have you found it?

Look in the Index, Pages 3, 4, 5

Some varieties are generally known under their botanical names; others by their common or popular names. Some varieties, too, are listed in the Climbers and Creepers' Section, and many are sold as Bulbs, Roots, or Plants. Therefore use the Index —it will save you time and trouble in finding the page wherein is offered the variety you require. If unable to find it there, write us. We may be able to supply or procure for you.

IMPATIENS (Sultan's Balsam)

(H.H.P.—C.) Lovely bush-house plants, very attractive for house decoration, or they may be grown in sheltered shaded positions in the open. Sow in the autumn or spring in seed pan or box.

Holstii, New Hybrids—Includes brilliant scarlet, dark velvety violet, and pure white; 18 inches high.
Pkt., 1/–; bulk pkt., 3/–

INCARVILLEA (H.P.—C.)

A hardy perennial border plant with very pretty Schizanthus-like foliage. Flowers are tube shaped, borne up the stem like Antirrhinums. Sow in the autumn. Height, 1½ to 2 feet.

Variabilis—Lilac rose.
Pkt., 6d.; ⅛oz., 3/6; ¼oz., 5/–

IPOMOPSIS (or GILIA)

(H.B.—A.) Hardy biennial border plants, with long spikes of bloom. Sow in autumn; 2 feet high.

Mixed—Orange and scarlet.
Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 2/3; 1oz., 7/–

KOCHIA (H.A.—A.)

(The Mock or Summer Cypress)

It is grown for its ornamental foliage and shapely habit of growth, and bright green shade which changes to a rich russet-crimson in the autumn. 2 feet.

Tricophylla (Childsii Strain).
Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/3

LARKSPUR, TALL (H.A.—A.)

(Annual Delphinium)

Very pretty hardy border annuals; they should be sown from early autumn on to early spring. The following are the improved Large Flowered varieties. These plants are useful for poisoning grasshoppers and locusts. The tall branching class we offer and recommend on this page is the best for cut flowers and for large borders, and is in great demand by florists. They grow about 2½ feet high.

Yates' Rainbow Mixture—We have been selecting the Larkspur for a number of years, and we offer in this special Rainbow Mixture an assortment of the choicest varieties that we have had at our Trial Grounds. The predominating tints are soft pink, shades of mauve, rose and carmine.
Pkts., 6d. and 1/–; ¼oz., 1/6; 1oz., 4/6

Tall Branching Mixed—Contains a splendid range of shades. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; ¼oz., 1/–; 1oz., 2/6.

We offer the following attractive colours separately:

Sky Blue—A very rich colour used extensively by flower growers.
Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/–; 1oz., 2/9

Dark Blue—A most brilliant colour and very free flowering.
Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/–; 1oz., 2/9

Exquisite—Light rose-pink; favoured by flower growers.
Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/–; 1oz., 2/9

Pink Beauty—Rich pink; good branching habit. Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/–; 1oz., 2/9

La France—A beautiful soft light pink, recently introduced.
Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/–; 1oz., 2/9

Lustrous Carmine — An intense colour slightly deeper than the above.
Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/–; 1oz., 2/9

Rosy Scarlet—Particularly good colour.
Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/–; 1oz., 2/9

Special Offer—Four varieties (our selection), 1/9.

The following "Spire" type Larkspurs are of rather different habit, being more compact; most of the flower spikes come from the main stem near the top.

La Duchesse—An attractive light pink.
Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 2/–; 1oz., 6/–

Rosabelle—Rather deeper pink.
Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 2/–; 1oz., 6/–

White Spire—The best white.
Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 2/3; 1oz., 7/–

Blue Spire. Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 2/3; 1oz., 7/–

Lilac Spire. Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 2/3; 1oz., 7/–

LEPTOSYNE (H.A.—A.)

(Great Winter-flowering Yellow Marguerite)

Brilliant light yellow flowers. They do best sown in the autumn. Excellent for cutting. It is easily raised from seed, and comes very rapidly into bloom. 2 feet. Sow direct in their permanent position.

Maritima. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; ¼oz., 1/6; 1oz., 4/6.

LINARIA (Toad Flax) (H.A.—A.E.)

A very pretty family of graceful plants, resembling in appearance miniature Antirrhinums. They succeed best sown in the autumn in their permanent position.

Maroccana Excelsior Hybrids — A choice strain, and a great improvement on the old form. This choice mixture contains many colours, including blues, orange shades, purples, pinks, etc. Small pkt., 3d.; Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/–; 2ozs., 3/9.

Maroccana Fairy Bouquet—A very dwarf variety (about 8in.) and most useful for rock gardens, etc. Mixed colours.
Pkt., 1/6

Reticulata — Showy hardy annual, with yellow and dark violet flowers; plant in groups for best effect. 9 inches high.
Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/–; 1oz., 2/6

Macedonica Speciosa—A perennial type with large golden yellow flowers, suitable for rock gardens.
Pkt., 1/–; ¼oz., 3/–; 1oz., 9/–

LINUM (Flax) (H.A. and H.P.—A.)

Sow in the autumn.

Grandiflorum Coccineum — Glowing crimson; 12in. high. Annuals recommended for massing. Pkt., 3d.; large pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/9; 2ozs., 3/–.

LOBELIA (H.A.—C.)

Lovely bedding plants. They should be raised in a seed pan preferably in the autumn months, and transplanted as soon as large enough to handle.

COMPACTA TYPE (for Edging)

Mrs. Clibran — Dwarf; deep blue, with white eye. Pkt., 6d.; ⅛oz., 4/–; ¼oz., 6/–

Crystal Palace, Compacta—Dark rich blue, dark foliage; 4 inches.
Pkt., 6d.; 1/16-oz., 2/6; ⅛oz., 3/9; ¼oz., 5/–; 1oz., 14/6.

Emperor William — Deep blue, no eye; 6in. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 1/6

ERINUS TYPE

About 9 inches high, spreading in habit.

Azure Blue. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; ¼oz., 2/–; 1oz., 6/–.

PENDULA TYPE

For hanging baskets, window-box or rockery work.

Sapphire—Deep blue with white eye.
Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 1/6

Larkspur—Rainbow Mixture.

SUPERB LUPINS

(H.A. and H.P.—B.) The Lupin has been receiving a great deal of attention, and many charming Hybrids have been evolved. They make a wonderful display and provide cut blooms for a long period. We would draw your attention particularly to the Hartwigii or Hairy Foliaged varieties; these resist the attacks of snails and slugs to a remarkable extent, and for this reason are preferred by many gardeners.

Sow in the open borders or, if desired, in boxes, and transplant when quite small. Make the main sowing in early autumn, to ensure winter blooms. Additional sowings may be made right through until August for successional flowering.

TALL ANNUAL VARIETIES

For general garden decoration, for border work, and for cutting, this is undoubtedly the most useful group.

The numbers against the varieties form a guide to the comparative height (3) being the tallest, (2) the medium tall. Those marked (3) reach a height of about 4 feet.

LARGE SEEDED VARIETIES

Pink Pearl (3) — Shell pink, shading to lighter pink at top with a dainty golden spot. Strongly perfumed and of branching habit. The favourite pink Lupin. Pkts., **3d.** and **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; 2ozs., **1/6**; ¼lb., **2/–**.

Blue Gem (3)—Rich deep blue with yellow centre, the latter changing to brown with age. Strongly perfumed, well branched. Pkts., **3d.** and **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; 2ozs., **1/6**; ¼lb., **2/–**.

White Pearl (3)—A fine white selection from Pink Pearl, shading to mauve as the flowers age. Similar habit to above. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; 2ozs., **1/6**; ¼lb., **2/6**.

Hybridus nigrescens (3)—A darker blue than Blue Gem, with rich maroon markings. Vigorous grower, slightly perfumed. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/9**; 2ozs., **3/–**; ¼lb., **5/–**.

Tall Large Seeded, Mixed—Contains the above and other shades. Pkt., **6d.**; Small pkt., **3d.**; 1oz., **1/–**; 2ozs., **1/6**; ¼lb., **2/–**.

DWARF ANNUAL VARIETIES

These form a distinct group for edging and massing, and for use in combination with the Tall varieties for working out special effects. They are of dwarf spreading or semi-creeping habit.

Luteus Romulus—Rich canary yellow and sweetly perfumed. The plant is of a dwarf spreading habit, and is early flowering. Pkt., **6d.**; ¼oz., **1/3**; 1oz., **3/6**

African Marigold.

DWARF ANNUAL VARIETIES (ctd.)—

Nanus Blue—Produces an immense number of fine heads, the wings of each bloom being dark blue, while the standards are white. Splendid for edging and massing; slightly perfumed. Pkt., **6d.**; ¼oz., **1/–**; 1oz., **3/3**

Dwarf Annual, Mixed—A mixture of dwarf growing Lupins, comprising most of the above colours, and specially recommended for edging and massing. Pkt., **6d.**; ¼oz., **1/–**; 1oz., **2/3**

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

While they are seen at their best in cool climates, yet they are now coming into favour in climates like Sydney.

Arboreus, Snow Queen (Tree Lupin)—A giant variety of perennial Lupins. They form large bushes, and are covered with spikes of lovely white flowers. Pkt., **6d.**; ¼oz., **1/6**; 1oz., **4/–**

New Hybrid Polyphyllus — These are hybrids of the Tree Lupin and the old herbaceous Garden Lupin. They are grand hardy border plants, producing long, handsome spikes in many beautiful shades of colour. They should be sown early to bloom the first year, but they will make their best showing the second year from seed. 3 feet. Pkt., **6d.**; ¼oz., **3/6**; 1oz., **10/–**

Lupin.

YATES' SUPERB COLLECTION of Tall Annual Lupins. Contains: One packet each of Blue Gem, Pink Pearl, Hartwigii Blue, Heavenly Blue (Hartwigii coelestinus), Hartwigii albus, and Hartwigii Rosea. FOR 2/6 POST FREE.

SMALL SEEDED VARIETIES

Hartwigii albus (Hairy foliage) (2)—A beautiful pure white, retaining its colour right through; well branched, long spikes. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/6**; 2ozs., **2/9**; ¼lb., **4/3**.

Hartwigii Blue (Hairy foliage) (2) — A dark blue with white eye, and a companion in habit and type with H. albus. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/6**; 2ozs., **2/9**; ¼lb., **4/3**

Heavenly Blue (Hartwigii coelestinus) (Hairy foliage) (2)—A charming shade of pale blue with white eye; very attractive and the only one of this colour which is uniform from the opening stage. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/6**; 2ozs., **2/9**; ¼lb., **4/3**.

Hartwigii Rosea (Hairy foliage)–A mauve or lilac shade of rose. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/6**; 2ozs., **2/9**; ¼lb., **4/3**.

Tall Small Seeded, Mixed (Hartwigii type) —Contains blues, white and rose. Pkt., **6d.**; Small pkt., **3d.**; 1oz., **1/3**; 2ozs., **2/–**; ¼lb., **3/6**.

MARIGOLD (Tagetes) (H.A.—A.)

Old favourite hardy annuals. Very effective in mixed borders, and the dwarf varieties are particularly good for bedding.

TALL AFRICAN TYPE

For best results sow in spring and early summer months.

This class grows to a height of 2 to 3 feet, and is one of the brightest and finest bedding plants we have. The strains we offer are highly selected and each plant will produce a tremendous crop of immense double blooms. Words cannot express the value of these showy annuals for cutting and indoor decoration.

Guinea Gold — Its hardy free flowering habit, magnificent colour, and the artistically irregular formation of its double blooms make up a combination of attractive features seldom found in one kind of flower. Pkts., **6d.** and **1/–**; ¼oz., **2/6**; 1oz., **7/6**

Orange Prince (Fistulosa) — Glowing orange, well-formed, extra quilled, large blooms. Pkt., **6d.**; ¼oz., **2/–**; 1oz., **6/–**

Lemon Queen (Fistulosa) — Similar to above, but an attractive shade of lemon-yellow. Pkt., **6d.**; ¼oz., **2/–**; 1oz., **6/–**

African Tall Double Mixed—A good strain containing a nice mixture of orange and lemon shades, suitable for bedding. Pkt., **6d.**; Small pkt., **3d.**; ¼oz., **1/–**; 1oz., **2/9**.

FRENCH TYPE

Sow in mid-summer and autumn for winter and spring blooms.

A distinct type from the above, greatly in demand by florists for posies and bouquet work for their full, rich shades.

Tall Double French Mixed—Mixed yellow and brown striped; 2 feet high. Pkt., **6d.**; Small pkt., **3d.**; 1oz., **2/–**

Tall Tree Marigold — A variety greatly favoured by florists for its beautiful rich shades, which are not excelled by any other type of Marigold. For satisfactory results we recommend late sowings for autumn and winter blooms; 4 feet high. Pkts., **6d.** and **1/–**; ¼oz., **1/9**; 1oz., **5/–**

French Dwarf, Double Mixed—Useful for borders; 12 inches high. Pkts., **3d.** and **6d.**; 1oz., **2/–**

French Legion of Honor (Dwarf Single)—Yellow, blotched brown; 12in. high. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **2/–**

Marigold, Broad Leaved or English—See Calendula.

Mathiola.

MATHIOLA (Night-scented Stock)

(H.A.—A.) A very interesting and pretty lilac flower; after a shower or in the evening they emit a delightful perfume. They should be scattered about the garden; 1 foot high. Sow in autumn.

Bicornis—Lilac. Pkt., **6d.**; 1oz., **1/3**

MATRICARIA (H.P.—C.)

(Camomile or Double Pyrethrum)
Hardy perennials. Sow in spring.
Double White—Heavy clusters of double daisy-like white flowers. Much used by florists. Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 2/3; 1oz., 6/6

MECONOPSIS BAILEYII

(Himalayan Blue Poppy)
(H.P.—A.F.) Sky blue flowers with golden anthers. Succeeds best in cool districts. Sow in autumn or spring.
Pkt., 1/–; Bulk pkt., 3/–

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM CRINIFLORUM

A very pretty dwarf growing annual, suitable for edgings, rock gardens, or crazy paths. Shades of colour include pinks, salmon, white and yellow. They succeed best in a warm sunny position. Sow during spring and summer months.
Pkts., 6d. and 1/–

MIGNONETTE (Reseda)

(H.A.—B.) These old favourites may be sown either in the autumn or spring in the borders they are to occupy; they do not transplant well. As the seed is uncertain in its germination, it is advisable to make two sowings from each packet at a short interval; 6–9 inches high.
Crimson Machet (Yates' Special Florists' Strain)—Has enormous spikes, an extra special stock. Pkt., 1/–; small pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/6; 1oz., 4/6.
Yates' Selected Large-Flowering — Large spikes, of all shades from yellow to crimson; sweetly scented.
Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/9
Goliath—A giant flowering variety, with trusses of double red flowers.
Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/6; 1oz., 4/6
Golden Machet—Yellow compact variety.
Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/3; 1oz., 3/6

MIMULUS (Monkey Flower)

(H.P.—C.F.G.) A beautiful family of perennials; hardy in moist climates, but in warm districts are best grown as annuals for early spring blooming. The flowers are finely blotched and marked. Sow in the autumn and treat the same as Pansy; 1½ to 2 feet high.
Yates' Large-Flowered Hybrids—A splendid strain, very large-flowered and blotched with various shades of pink, red, and copper. The markings are most beautiful. Pkt., 1/–; Small pkt., 6d.; 1/16-oz., 3/–; ⅛oz., 4/6.

Mimulus—Yates' Large Flowered Hybrids.

NASTURTIUM (Tropoeolum)

(H.H.A.—A.) Very valuable subjects which give a wonderful show of bloom throughout the year. They flower best if grown on land not too rich, and should be sown in the autumn or early spring. They are quite hardy except in cold climates, where they can only be sown in the spring.

DOUBLE GLEAM VARIETIES

Golden Gleam — Now thoroughly established as a firm favourite. Dwarf semi-trailing habit. Produces very beautiful large double golden yellow flowers, with a very charming fragrance. Very easily grown in beds, window boxes, or hanging baskets. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/6; 2oz., 2/3.
Scarlet Gleam — Brilliant orange scarlet, sweetly scented. Large double and semi-double blooms, slightly variable.
Pkt., 1/–; Bulk pkt., 3/–
Gleam Hybrids — A mixture of the new double and semi-double type comprising many new shades such as crimson, orange, yellow, salmon, scarlet. Rather variable in type.
Pkt., 1/–; Bulk pkt., 3/–

Nasturtium—Golden Gleam.

CLIMBING VARIETIES (Singles)

These grow to a length of 10 feet or more and are extremely useful for covering unsightly fences, etc., or trailing over embankments.
Yates' Matchless Mixture—The colours are very brilliant and varied. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/–; 2ozs., 1/9; ¼lb., 2/6.

DWARF VARIETIES (Singles)

These varieties are suited for border work and make excellent window-box plants. They grow about 1 foot high.
Lilliput Mixed—The flowers and leaves are small, but the colours are extremely brilliant; very free blooming. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/–; 2ozs., 1/9; ¼lb., 3/–.
Tom Thumb Mixed—All the most beautiful colours in mixture.
Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 2ozs., 1/9
Tom Thumb Dwarf Chameleon—Diversified colours on each plant; very curious.
Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/–

NEMESIA (H.A.—C.E.)

A charming annual from South Africa, with pretty flowers of many shades. The plants are hardy and should be sown in the late summer or early autumn. They will then, in mild climates, bloom in the winter and spring in the open borders, making a good display. Very suitable for clumps and edgings.

Nemesia—Compacta.

NEMESIA (continued)—

Large-Flowered Strumosa Mixed — The flowers are very large and of the most brilliant colours, and this tall strain is exceedingly fine, especially for cut flower work, as the blooms are carried on long stems. Colours include such shades as scarlet, rose, orange, crimson, aurora (bi-colour), and maroon, many being beautifully blotched. 12–18in. high.
Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1/16-oz., 1/9; ⅛oz., 2/6; ¼oz., 3/9; 1oz., 12/6.
Grandiflora Compacta Mixed — As compared with the Strumosa type this is much more compact in habit, and for this reason is the better strain for massing or extensive bedding. The individual flowers are just as large and of the same charming colours; 6 in. high.
Pkt., 6d.; 1/16-oz., 3/6; ⅛oz., 5/–; ¼oz., 7/6.
Blue Gem (compacta)—Flowers are a delightful soft azure blue. Excellent for edgings, window boxes, small beds, or for massing along the front of borders. We have seen some beautiful effects when bedded round Iceland Poppies; 6in. high. Pkt., 6d.; 1/16-oz., 2/6; ⅛oz., 3/6; ¼oz., 5/–.

NEMOPHILA (H.A.—A.)

Pretty dwarf hardy annuals, suitable for borders. Sow in the autumn; 12in. high.
Insignis—Blue flowers, with white centres.
Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/9
Maculata—White, blotched with violet.
Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/6

NIEREMBERGIA (Cupflower)

(H.P.—C.E.) A constant bloomer, charming for open borders. We strongly recommend this plant, which should be more largely grown. Sow in the autumn; 18 inches high.
Gracilis—Lilac and white flowers.
Pkt., 6d.; ⅛oz., 3/9; ¼oz., 5/9

NIGELLA (H.A.—A.F.)

(Love in a Mist, or Devil in the Bush)
Hardy annuals, pretty and interesting. Old English border flowers, very suitable for cutting. Sow in the autumn and in cold climates in the early spring; 15in. high.
Miss Jekyl—The flowers are double and of a beautiful deep blue shade and are half hidden in the foliage from which fact they derive their common name. Very suitable either for border decoration or cutting. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/6

If selecting Varieties for special purposes or positions, see pages 42 and 43.

YATES' GIANT EXHIBITION AND GARDEN

PANSIES

We believe that Yates' Champion Fancy and our other large-flowered strains are unexcelled for size, colouring and marking, and are equal to the best and most highly bred that can be obtained anywhere in the world. For methods of cultivation, see Yates' Garden Guide (1/- post free). Briefly, we recommend sowing in seed beds or boxes in January to April in mild climates, and on into early spring in cold districts. Plant out the seedlings about nine inches apart, in sunny positions, and if possible apply liquid manure during the flowering season.

Yates' Champion Fancy — A truly magnificent strain of Giant Fancy Pansies. The colourings and markings are remarkable for their diversity of striking shades, while the substance and size of the blooms eclipse any other variety we have seen. Has probably won more prizes last year than any other strain. Much recommended both for general garden use and for show purposes. Pkt., **3/6**; 1/32-oz., **5/-**; 1/16-oz., **7/6**; ⅛oz., **11/-**; ¼oz., **16/6.**

Yates' Special Exhibition—For Australian gardens, and even for show purposes, we consider that Yates' Champion Fancy will always be the favourite. Those, however, who prefer the more evenly marked type, will like this strain with its well-formed, even blooms, beautifully marked and of full rich colouring. Pkt., **3/6**; 1/32-oz., **5/-**; 1/16-oz., **8/6**; ⅛oz., **11/-**; ¼oz., **16/6.**

Yates' Superb Giant Mixed—A very excellent strain of Giant Show and Exhibition Pansies. The flowers are large, brilliantly marked, and of a great variety of colouring. Pkt., **2/6**; 1/32-oz., **3/3**; 1/16-oz., **5/-**; ⅛oz., **8/-**; ¼oz., **12/-.**

Ullswater Blue—A very large free-flowering Pansy of a delightful shade of rich blue with darker blotches. A splendid variety for massing in borders and for bedding. Pkt., **2/6**; Small pkt., **1/6**

Roggli's Giants — A fine strain of Giant Pansies, combining size, substance and diversity of colour. The form is good, though not of the true exhibition type. Pkt., **1/6**; 1/16-oz., **4/6**; ⅛oz., **6/6**; ¼oz., **10/-.**

SPECIAL COLLECTION OFFER FOR 7/6

This consists of four of our most distinct varieties and carries our recommendation. For description of varieties, see below :—

1 packet Yates' Champion Fancy **3/6**
1 packet Yates' Special Exhibition **3/6**
1 packet Yates' Large Flowered Blotched .. **1/-**
1 Small packet Ullswater Blue **1/6**

Yates' Large Flowered Blotched—A choice strain of blotched Pansies ; the colour is rich and varied and the flowers of fair size and good substance. Pkt., **1/-**; 1/16-oz., **2/6**; ⅛oz., **4/-**; ¼oz., **6/6.**

Yates' Ruffled Masterpiece — The petals are frilled, flowers are of good size and stand up well; a good range of colours. Pkt., **1/-**; 1/16-oz., **4/6**; ⅛oz., **6/6**; ¼oz., **10/-.**

Cassier's Blotched Mixed—A fine strain of Blotched Pansies, of great richness and good variety. Pkt., **6d.**; 1/16-oz., **2/6**; ⅛oz., **3/6**; ¼oz., **5/3.**

Trimardeau Madame Perret—An excellent Pansy for florists' purposes, containing an attractive blend of wine-coloured tones, with lighter shaded edges. Pkt., **6d.**; ⅛oz., **2/6** ; ¼oz., **3/6** ; 1oz., **10/-.**

Trimardeau Mixed—These are good hardy Pansies, giving a large variation of colours. Pkt., **6d.** ; ⅛oz., **2/-** ; ¼oz., **3/6**; 1oz., **10/-.**

Fine Mixed—Contains a good assortment of hardy varieties which are easily raised and bloom freely over a long period. Pkt., **3d.** ; ⅛oz., **1/9** ; ¼oz., **2/6**; 1oz., **7/6.**

For Violas, see Index.

BEDDING PANSIES

Planted in masses in large clumps or in ribbon borders, these give a magnificent show in spring. Their colours are very bright and they yield a great wealth of bloom. The flowers are not so large as the ordinary Pansies, but they are of strong, compact, upright habit, and very free flowering.

Choice Mixed Bedding Pansies—Containing all the best colours. Pkt., **6d.**; Large pkt., **1/-**; ⅛oz., **1/9**; ¼oz., **2/6**; 1oz., **7/6.**

Separate Varieties—Each pkt., **6d.**; Large pkt., **1/-**; ⅛oz., **1/9**; ¼oz., **2/6**; 1oz., **7/6**

Candidissima—White.
White with Purple Eye.
Lord Beaconsfield—Dark blue.
Emperor William—Bright blue.
Azure Blue—Mid. blue.
King of the Blacks—Very dark.
Prince Bismarck—Tawny yellow.
Golden Queen—Yellow.
Emperor Frederick—Maroon, gold margined.
Meteor—Red-brown.
Fairy Queen—Light blue, white border.

Collection "BEST TEN" BEDDING PANSIES for 4/-.

The illustration above shows a large number of Pansies under Test at our Trials.

PETUNIAS (H.P.—A.E.)

When growing the better strains of Petunias, it will be found that a small proportion, usually amongst the first to flower, are of inferior types; these should be discarded.

All the choicest seed is hand-fertilised—these strains do not set seed naturally—this makes the seed very costly to produce. In warm climates they are best treated as annuals and may be sown in the open in a prepared seed bed or box in late spring. In cold districts sow in spring and summer. Take care that the young seedlings are not too shaded and so become drawn. They will continue in bloom during the driest and hottest weather. To get the best results good soil and a sunny position are necessary. See Yates' Garden Guide, 1/- post free, for further cultural directions.

LARGE FLOWERED TYPES

Yates' Superb Exhibition and Fancy Mixed Single (Superbissima Grandiflora) — A large flowered strain of great substance, bearing a profusion of flowers, with wide open, beautifully veined throats. The flowers are blotched and marked in many rich dark and delicate light shades. A distinct class, perhaps the best of the large flowered Petunias for outdoor cultivation. Very suitable for exhibition.
Pkt., 2/6; Small pkt., 1/6; Bulk pkt., 7/6

Single Giants of California—A good large flowered strain from U.S.A.
Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkt., 3/-

Dwarf Giant Flowered — The most compact growing of the large flowered type. Very suitable for pot culture or edgings.
Pkt., 2/6; Bulk pkt., 7/6

SMALL FLOWERED DWARF BEDDING TYPES, SINGLE.

The following, although smaller flowered, will continue in bloom for a longer period than the choicer strains. In addition, they are more easily raised from seed. They are, in our opinion, the most effective type for massed bedding or a broad "ribbon edging" for large borders or circular beds, as they produce their blooms in the greatest profusion and over a long period during our hot summer months. For inland gardens we know of no better summer annual. Also excellent for pot and window-box culture.

Dwarf Mixed—Of compact, bushy habit, and contains a proportion of the varieties named below, as well as blotched and striped types. Pkt., 6d.; ⅛oz., 3/-; ¼oz., 4/6; 1oz., 14/-.

Rosy Morn (Improved)—Rich rose pink, very free flowering.
Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/-; ⅛oz., 3/-; ¼oz., 4/6; 1oz., 14/-.

Petunia—Rosy Morn.

PETUNIA (continued)—

Pale Blue (Silvery Lilac)—Dainty pale blue with white eye. Varies a little in colouring. Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/-; ⅛oz., 3/-; ¼oz., 4/6; 1oz., 14/-.

Violacea—Very compact, free flowering, blooms deep violet. Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/-; ⅛oz., 3/-; ¼oz., 4/6; 1oz., 14/-

Snowball—Pure White.
Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/-; ⅛oz., 3/-; ¼oz., 4/6; 1oz., 14/-.

Norma—Deep mauve with white starred centre, colour somewhat variable.
Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/-; ⅛oz., 3/-; ¼oz., 4/6; 1oz., 14/-.

SMALL FLOWERED TALL BEDDING TYPE

Tall Mixed — A good strain for border planting, giving a large assortment of colours. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; ¼oz., 2/-; 1oz., 5/9.

PEA, EVERLASTING (H.P.—A.)

(The Perennial Pea)

Most attractive semi-dwarf creepers, or they may be grown as border plants by tying to a stake; excellent for cut bloom. Sow in autumn or spring.

Red, Rose or White—
Separately, Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/-

Mixed—All the above.
Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/9

Lathyrus Pubescens (Argentine Perennial Pea) — Literally covered with long spikes of lovely pale violet flowers during the spring; splendid for cutting.
Pkt., 6d.; ⅛oz., 4/-; ¼oz., 6/-

Petunia—Single Exhibition.

PELARGONIUMS (Geraniums)

(H.H.P.—D.) Sown in seed pans, under glass, they will bloom the following year. For Plants see Plant Section.

Zonale — Saved from named varieties. Mixed colours. Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkt., 3/-

PENTSTEMON (H.P.—C.)

Extra choice, handsome hardy perennials, splendid for borders where they bloom continually through the spring, summer and autumn. They should be sown in the autumn. Plants in Plant Section—See Index.

Gloxinia - Flowered Hybrids — Brilliant, large-flowered strain, mixed colours.
Pkt., 1/-; Small pkt., 6d.; ⅛oz., 4/9; ¼oz., 7/-.

Glaber New Hybrids—Distinct from above, the flowers are smaller and each stem carries more blooms, mostly of crimson, rose and violet shades. Pkt., 1/6

Phlox Drummondii.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII

(H.A.—A.E.) This is one of the prettiest of all annuals. Plants continue in bloom till late in autumn, and for summer bedding are unequalled, their brilliance and varied colours keeping the garden gay throughout the summer. In cold climates, spring sowing is recommended. In warm climates, where little frosts are expected, sow any time from early spring on to the autumn. They delight in a sunny border.

DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA TYPE

Yates' "Derwent" Large Flowered—This is a very fine strain of the large-flowered section, comprising a great many very charming and effective colours of which the following should be specially noted, as they are also available separately for colour schemes and special effects: crimson, white eye; bright rose; light rose, dark eye; chamois rose; lilac, white centre; scarlet; vermilion; rose, white centre; buff and yellow; violet, white eye; bright red, white eye; rose cerise, white centre; white.

Choicest Mixed—Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/-; ⅛oz., 2/-; ¼oz., 3/-; 1oz., 10/-

Separate Colours—As described above. Pkt., 6d.; ⅛oz., 2/-; ¼oz., 3/-; 1oz., 10/-.

Special Offers: Six colours (our selection), 2/6.
Twelve colours (our selection), 5/-

Drummondii, Mixed — Good mixture of colours. Pkt., 3d.; ¼oz., 1/9; 1oz., 5/-

Argentine Pea—Lathyrus Pubescens.

Polyanthus.

PLATYCODON (H.P.—C.)

(Chinese Bell Flower, also known as Campanula Grandiflora and Wahlenbergia)

A dwarf Campanula-like plant, with blue and white bell-shaped flowers, growing one foot high and blooming most profusely all the summer. A lovely little border plant; sow in the autumn.

Dwarf, Large Flowered Single — Mixed blue and white. Pkt., **6d.**; Bulk pkt., **1/6**

POINCIANA (H.H.P.—C.)

(Bird of Paradise Flower)

A sub-tropical shrub which does well in climates such as Sydney, and warmer climates. It grows from four to six feet high, with graceful Mimosa-like foliage and curious yellow flowers with red anthers. Sow seeds in pans or boxes in the spring.

Gillesii—Best variety.
Pkt., **6d.**; ¼oz., **2/9**; 1oz., **8/6**

POLYANTHUS (H.P.—C.F.G.)

Lovely spring flowering border plants. Sow in a cool, moist, shady bed in the early autumn, and when large enough, transplant. They will bloom the following spring.

Yates' Selected Gold Laced—A mixture of the large flowered type, with a wide range of colour. They are beautiful plants for spring blooming, very easily raised from seed, and flower the first year. Pkt., **1/–**; Small pkt., **6d.**; 1/32-oz., **4/6**; 1/16-oz., **7/6**; ⅛oz., **11/6**

POMEGRANATE (Dwarf)

(H.P.—C.) A hardy, pretty dwarf plant growing 18 inches high. It flowers within twelve months from seed, and bears a continuous crop of bright red flowers. The fruit, which is about 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, is also very decorative. For low hedges, for use in rockeries, or for planting around ponds, few plants are so satisfactory. Keep seed beds nicely moist until young plants appear. Sow in autumn and spring. Pkt., **1/–**; ¼oz., **6/9**

ICELAND POPPIES (H.P.—C.)

These are some of the most popular flowers in Australian gardens. We strongly recommend them for all districts. Where severe winters are experienced, they may be sown in March, or early spring, but in warm climates we suggest January and February as the best for first sowings; they will then bloom in the winter and early spring. Successive sowings will provide blooms through the spring months.

ICELAND POPPIES (continued)—

Unlike most of the Poppies, this variety should be sown in boxes, pans or nursery beds, and then transplanted. Iceland Poppies are particularly suited for house and table decoration, and if the ends of the stems are burnt as soon as they are gathered they will last for many days in water. In our climate these Poppies are best treated as annuals.

N.B.—To raise Iceland Poppies in Jan.-Feb., they must be sown in a cool shaded seed-bed.

Sunbeams Mixed—A quite distinct strain of Iceland Poppies, giving larger blooms on extra long stems, and of particularly robust habit. It contains a fine selection of colours, ranging through tangerine, yellow and white, and the stock now offered is both early flowering and long flowering, giving a profusion of bloom right through winter and spring. Pkts., **6d.**; and **1/–**; Small pkt., **3d.**; ¼oz., **2/3**; 1oz., **8/–**.

Yates' "Rose Tints" Re-Selected—This is our very best strain re-selected in our seed grounds, and contains a gorgeous collection of colours, ranging from the most delicate shell pinks to deep rose and carmine tints.
Pkt., **1/–**; 1/16-oz., **2/6**; ⅛oz., **4/–**; ¼oz., **6/–**; 1oz., **22/6**.

Iceland Poppy—Sunbeam.

Coonara Pinks—This is from the original Victorian strain of Coonara Pink Poppies. It contains a wide combination of pink shades and the flowers are borne on long stems.
Pkt., **6d.**; 1/16-oz., **2/6**; ⅛oz., **4/–**; ¼oz., **6/–**; 1oz., **22/6**.

Noonday Hybrids (Sunset Type) — This strain contains many new tints of the most artistic shades of lemon, pale orange, rose, terra-cotta, etc. Pkt., **1/–**; 1/16-oz., **2/6**; ⅛oz., **4/–**; ¼oz., **6/–**; 1oz., **22/6**.

"Gartref" Mixed — A very attractive strain of art shades. It is notable mainly for the "picotee" edging on the petals. Our seed supplied by the originator, who is constantly selecting and improving in type, vigour, and range of colour. Pkt., **1/–**

Iceland Poppy, Gartford Giants—A new strain which has been evolved by intercrossing the giant strains with the Gartref. This variety has the full stamina of the former varieties and has a wonderful range of colour, including tango and yellow as well as lemon, lime and buff, some being self colours, whilst others show a beautiful two-tone effect. Pkt., **1/–**

POPPIES (Queen and Shirley)

(For Iceland Poppies, see previous column)

(H.A.—B.) Poppies have been very much in vogue of late years, and have been greatly improved. The seeds offered are of the newest and best varieties. They should be sown in the autumn in cool and moist climates, and in cold climates in early spring also. Sow thinly in the open borders where intended to flower, as they do not transplant well. When cut, Poppies will last much longer in water if the ends of the stems are burnt.

Yates' Queen — A magnificent strain of Double Poppies raised by our English house. The colours range from pure white and blush to rich crimson, hardly two being alike and many showing a distinct Picotee edge. This is the finest strain of Double Poppies in cultivation.
Pkt., **6d.**; ¼oz., **1/–**; 1oz., **2/9**

Shirley, American Legion — Dazzling orange-scarlet flowers borne on long stout stems.
Pkt., **6d.**; ¼oz., **1/3**; 1oz., **3/6**

Shirley Re-selected—The colours extend from purest white, through every shade of pink and rose, to deep crimson.
Pkt., **6d.**; Small pkt., **3d.**; ¼oz., **1/–**; 1oz., **2/3**; 2ozs., **3/9**.

PORTULACA (H.H.A.—A.E.)

(Sun Plant, or Pig Face)

Lovely half-hardy annuals. Flowers of the most gorgeous colouring. They thrive in dry, warm situations, and are invaluable for summer bedding. Few plants make such a dazzling show in hot dry situations as does the Portulaca. A delightful effect may be obtained by sowing the seed in the crevices of paved or crazy paths, or in the clefts of an uncemented brick path where the roots may get down to soil or sand; in addition it is always successful in borders and rockeries. Sow in the late spring in a nursery bed, and, as soon as they are large enough to handle, transplant into the borders, or, better still, sow thinly in the borders.

Yates' Sunnybank Mixed — The special mixture now offered under this name contains both doubles and singles and a particularly wide range of the most brilliant as well as the more delicate tints. Pkts., **6d.**; and **1/–**; Small pkt., **3d.**; ¼oz., **4/6**; 1oz., **12/6**.

Double, Mixed—Produces a good percentage of doubles in a wide range of attractive shades.
Pkt., **6d.**; ⅛oz., **5/–**; ¼oz., **7/6**

Single, Mixed—Very brilliant.
Pkt., **3d.**; Large pkt., **6d.**; ¼oz., **1/3**; 1oz., **3/6**.

Portulaca—Sunnybank Mixed.

Primrose—Hybrida.

PRIMROSE (H.H.P.—C.F.G.)

These require the same treatment as the Polyanthus, but are more partial to shade, and, if possible, should be planted under a south wall in stiff soil; if protected from hot winds and kept moist they will thrive even in our warmer districts, and give a grand show of bloom in the early spring. The seed is slow to germinate; sow in the early autumn.

Hybrida, Finest Coloured—Single, of various shades. Pkt., 1/–; Bulk pkt., 3/–

Yellow — The old favourite Primrose of England. Pkt., 6d.; 1/32-oz., 2/–; 1/16-oz., 3/–; ⅛oz., 5/3.

New French Hybrids—A vigorous growing cross between the Polyanthus and the Primrose. The flowers are very large and the colours brilliant. Pkt., 1/–; Bulk pkt., 3/–

PRIMULAS

MALACOIDES TYPE (H.H.P.—C.)

This type is wonderfully suitable for open-air cultivation. Treated as an annual in the open ground and sown in the late summer and early autumn, it blooms to perfection in winter and early spring, when flowers are generally scarce. They also make excellent pot plants for indoor decoration. Grow them in masses or "ribbons"—they will delight you.

Malacoides Giant Rose—A very attractive bright or glowing shade of rose, particularly if grown in bush-house or semi-shaded positions. Specially suited for pot culture. Pkt., 1/–; Bulk pkt., 3/–

Primula Malacoides.

Malacoides Gigantea—An improved strain of the Malacoides type. The flowers are of larger size, better form, and much richer colouring. Pkt., 1/–; 1/16-oz., 3/–; ⅛oz., 4/6; ¼oz., 6/9.

Malacoides Mauve—The standard variety so widely used for edgings and borders. Small pkt., 3d.; pkt., 6d.; ⅛oz., 2/9; ¼oz., 4/–; 1oz., 12/–.

SINENSIS TYPE (H.H.P.—D.)

These are only suitable for bush-house and glass-house cultivation, but when successfully grown are particularly charming and attractive. For hints on growing, see Yates' Garden Guide, 1/– post free.

Sinensis Fimbriata, Yates' Superb—Mixed colours. Choicest English-saved, a remarkably fine strain and highly recommended for exhibition; they will give a splendid range of colours and flowers of immense size.
Small pkt., 1/6; pkt., 2/6; bulk pkt., 7/6

OTHER TYPES (H.H.P.—D.)

The following should be grown in a protected situation, such as a bush-house or glass-house, or in semi-shaded beds. Raise under glass.

Stokesia—Cyanea.

Japonica (Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain) — Hardy, herbaceous perennial, requires shade and a cool climate. Pkt., 1/–; Bulk pkt., 3/–

Obconica, Large Flowered—This is a very handsome Primula and a great improvement on the old variety. The flowers are nearly double the size and the colours range from pure white to deep rose; some of the flowers are fringed. An excellent subject for a sheltered semi-shaded position, and flowering over a long period. Pkt., 1/–; Bulk pkt., 3/–

PYRETHRUM (H.P.—C.F.)

A beautiful class of hardy perennials. Sow in light soil in the autumn or spring.

Aureum (Golden Feather)—Splendid bedding plant, golden yellow foliage, unrivalled for borders; 6in. high. Pkt., 3d.; Large pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/–; 1oz., 2/6.

Hybridum Roseum, Single and Double—Mixed. Marguerite-like flowers. Excellent for cutting when grown in cool moist climates. All shades of rose and lilac; 2 ft. Pkt., 1/–; Bulk pkt., 3/–

Double White (or Camomile). See Matricaria alba.

RANUNCULUS (H.P.—C.)

Sow in January for preference, though later will do, transplanting the little bulblets in the autumn into their permanent positions, or we can supply the bulbs ready grown during the autumn. For Bulbs see Index.

Salpiglossis—Yates' Emperor, Mixed.

Asiaticus, Yates' Superb Mixed — The flowers are single, semi-double, and double, and the colours range from the purest lemon yellow, through the most varied and beautiful tints of orange, salmon pink, and scarlet, to deep glowing crimson, the various tints blending together most harmoniously. Pkts., 6d. and 1/–; Small pkt., 3d.; ¼oz., 2/–; 1oz., 5/6.

Camellia-Flowered — The flowers are of immense size, of great substance, and throw a large proportion of doubles, while the colours are mostly lighter shades. Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 2/3; ½oz., 3/6; 1oz., 6/9.

REHMANNIA (H.B.—C.)

Herbaceous biennial from Central China with large and handsome foliage. The long-tubed Gloxinia-like flowers appear at the axis of the leaves. They are three inches across, bright rosy purple, with yellow throat spotted and striped with purple; 3 feet high. Excellent pot plants.

Angulata. Pkt., 1/–; Bulk pkt., 3/–

RHODANTHE (Everlasting Daisy) (H.A.—A.)

Pretty everlastings, with drooping flowers. They are hardy annuals, but do best sown in spring; 12in.

Mixed Colours—
Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; ¼oz., 1/3; 1oz., 3/3.

SALPIGLOSSIS (H.H.A.—B.E.)

One of the most beautiful of all our annuals, and now one of the most popular flowers for summer bedding and for cutting. The gorgeous colours, and rich and varied markings of Salpiglossis, are not equalled by any other flowers. They are half-hardy, and except in tropical climates, should be sown in the spring. They must not suffer from drought, and do not transplant very easily. Therefore, they should be raised in their permanent position if possible.

Yates' Emperor, Mixed — An improved strain of the large flowered varieties, containing such shades as brown, light blue, scarlet, crimson, violet, white, and rose, and beautifully veined with gold. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; ⅛oz., 2/–; ¼oz., 3/–; 1oz., 8/9.

STOKESIA (H.P.—C.)

(Stoke's Aster or Cornflower Aster)

Handsome perennial of erect habit. The charming blue flowers are very effective in beds when massed.

Cyanea Blue.
Pkt., 1/–; ¼oz., 3/6; 1oz., 10/–

SALVIA (Flowering Sage)

(H.P.—C.E.) Handsome, free-flowering, perennial border plants. The seed should be sown in early spring under glass, or in late spring in nursery beds. They like a sunny, well-drained border. It is much the best plan to raise seedlings each year and discard the old plants.

NOTE—All Salvia should have the leader "pinched out" when a dwarf habit is desired.

Splendens Harbinger — The plants are dwarf and compact and bear spikes of dazzling bright scarlet flowers, which are beautifully set off by the strong dark green of the foliage.
Pkt., 1/–; ⅛oz., 4/9; ¼oz., 7/–

Splendens Bonfire—A handsome fiery scarlet Salvia producing a profusion of extra long flower spikes through the summer and winter months. Pkt., 1/–; Small pkt., 6d.; 1/16-oz., 2/6; ⅛oz., 4/–; ¼oz., 6/–.

Farinacea—This variety grows about the same height as Bonfire, but is a delicate Wedgwood blue, with white eye on the lip, and has handsome foliage.
Pkt., 6d.; ⅛oz., 3/–; ¼oz., 4/6; 1oz., 14/–

Farinacea Blue Bedder — An improved form, of more compact habit and richer colouring. As the name indicates, it is an ideal bedding sort, and when grown in contrast with the red varieties, the effect is brilliant.
Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 1/6

Statice—Sinuata Type.

SAPONARIA VACCARIA

This lovely annual is being extensively grown as a cut flower. Plants grow up to 3 feet high and produce an abundance of bloom somewhat in shape to the Gypsophila, only being much larger in the flower. It lasts well when cut. Sow during the autumn, winter and spring months. We can supply rose or white, each colour separate. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/6

SCABIOSA (Pin Cushion)

TALL DOUBLE ANNUAL VARIETIES

(H.A. and H.P.—A.E.) Very pretty annual border plants, most useful for cutting. The flowers are larger and the colours much more brilliant than the old type. Sow in the autumn or early spring.

Yates' Artists' Mixture — A mixture of three shades: soft pink, pale blue, rosy cerise, making a beautiful harmony of colour. Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 2/–; 1oz., 6/–

Peach Blossom—Large deep pink blooms.
Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/3; 1oz., 3/9

Shasta—A pure white of large size, supported on long, strong stems.
Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/3; 1oz., 3/9

Scabiosa—Shasta.

SCABIOSA (continued)—

Azure Fairy—This is a very lovely colour in the Annual Scabious. We can best describe it as a rich pale blue.
Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/3; 1oz., 3/9

Cherry Red—Bright red.
Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/3; 1oz., 3/9

Double Mixed—2 feet high. All shades.
Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; ¼oz., 1/–; 1oz., 2/6.

PERENNIAL VARIETY

Scabiosa Columbaria — This is a South African form of this handsome species and is of a charming shade of delicate mauve. The flowers are beautifully formed and are from two to two-and-a-half inches across. The foliage is decorative. Very useful for cutting and garden decoration.
Pkt., 1/–; ⅛oz., 5/–; ¼oz., 7/6

SCHIZANTHUS (H.A.—A.)

(Poor Man's Orchid)

A beautiful hardy annual, rapidly becoming very popular for border plants, for massing, edging, and for pot work. The unique butterfly-like flowers, produced in great variety of charming colours and markings, never fail to excite the greatest interest and admiration. It is quite hardy and should be sown in late summer or early autumn, either in pans or nursery bed for subsequent transplanting, or directly in the permanent borders, where they

Salvia—Farinacea.

SCHIZANTHUS (continued)—

should afterwards be thinned to three or four inches apart.

Wisetonensis New Hybrids — Compact habit, large, both in size of head and individual blooms the Hybrids are a great advance on the original type; 16in. high. Pkts., 6d. and 1/–; 1/16-oz., 4/–; ⅛oz., 6/–; ¼oz., 9/–.

Fine Mixed—Good shades.
Pkt., 3d.; ¼oz., 1/–; 1oz., 2/9

SESBANIA (Brazilian Glory Pea)

(H.P.—A.) A magnificent flowering shrub, native to Brazil and Argentine, growing to a height of nine feet or more, and covered with very graceful Mimosa-like foliage. The flowers are carried in bunches or racemes, and are a most delightful shade of orange-scarlet or "Tango." It is a perennial, and will flower within a year or so of sowing the seed. It should be raised in seed-bed or seed-box. Being very hard, the seeds take some time to germinate. Transplant just as soon as large enough, so that the tap-root be not injured.

Tripetii.
Pkts., 6d. and 1/–; ¼oz., 2/6; 1oz., 7/6

Schizanthus—Wisetonensis.

STATICE (Sea Lavender)

(H.P. and H.A.—A.) The different varieties of these handsome everlasting flowers are being grown very largely in England for florists' use; they are extremely decorative and will last a very long time when cut and dried; as border plants they are also very handsome. They are of the easiest cultivation. Sow in the autumn or early spring. The first five varieties listed are easily raised from seed. The Sinuata type should be cut back after first flowering, and a further blooming may be obtained.

Sinuata Atrocoerulea—Brilliant deep blue. 20 inches. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 3/-

Sinuata Rosea Superba—Rose pink. 20in.
Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/3; 2ozs., 2/3

Sinuata True Blue—Rich navy blue. 20in.
Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/3; 2ozs., 2/3

Sinuata Hybrids—Mixed colours; hardy annual, 20in. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/3; 2ozs., 2/3.

Bonduelli — Lovely yellow shade, hardy annual; 18 inches high.
Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/6; 2ozs., 2/6

Seed of the two following varieties is often "shy" in germinating.

Perezii Multiflora—A deep pure blue of a true perennial type. Stems up to 3 feet long. Pkt., 1/–; ⅛oz., 3/6; ¼oz., 5/–

Caspia—The flowers and stems, which are almost as fine as those of Gypsophila, are a pretty lavender shade.
Pkt., 1/–; ⅛oz., 2/6; ¼oz., 3/6

STOCKS (H.B.-C.)

THE FAMOUS "YATES' GIANT PERFECTION" STRAIN

These are large flowered Stocks which grow to a height of twenty to twenty-four inches, and come into bloom very early, and are of very branching habit and remarkably free flowering. The blooms are carried on long stems, and this is therefore an excellent strain for florists and for cut flowers. Many customers report from 70% to 80% of doubles, and our own trials bear out these figures. In recent Tests of 150 different varieties and colours we found this strain easily excelled all others. Stocks are very impatient of wet, undrained land, and care should be taken not to over-water them. They like a sunny position. In warm climates Stocks must be planted in the early months of the year to enable the plants to make their growth during the cool season and flower in the late winter and early spring. In very cold climates early spring sowings are successful. As a general rule Stocks are best treated as Annuals under Australian conditions.

Yates' Giant Perfection Mixed—A really first-grade mixture of the finest named varieties of the famous branching Stocks. Pkts., **6d.** and **1/–**; ⅛oz., **2/6**; ¼oz., **4/3**; 1oz., **13/6.**

Rose—A rich shade of pink which deepens with age to rose; highly recommended for florists' use.
Pkts., **6d.** and **1/–**; ⅛oz., **3/6**; ¼oz., **5/–**

Blood Red—A very striking shade showing up well for indoor decoration.
Pkts., **6d.** and **1/–**; ⅛oz., **3/6**; ¼oz., **5/–**

Sapphire—While not quite as tall growing as the other varieties the individual pips of the flowers are larger and the percentage of doubles, if anything, greater.
Pkts., **6d.** and **1/–**; ⅛oz., **3/6**; ¼oz., **5/–**

Heatham Beauty — Individually this is considered the most beautiful shade of all. Colour is vieux rose, shaded terra-cotta.
Pkts., **6d.** and **1/–**; ⅛oz., **3/6**; ¼oz., **5/–**

La France—Shade is a delicate blush pink.
Pkts., **6d.** and **1/–**; ⅛oz., **3/6**; ¼oz., **5/–**

Fiery Scarlet—The most brilliant coloured variety of all and literally glows in bright sunlight.
Pkts., **6d.** and **1/–**; ⅛oz., **3/6**; ¼oz., **5/–**

Queen of the Belgians—A tall growing sort with flowers of a pale mauve tint.
Pkts., **6d.** and **1/–**; ⅛oz., **3/6**; ¼oz., **5/–**

Empress Augustus Victoria—This should be included in all collections; the colour is a distinct shade of silvery lilac.
Pkts., **6d.** and **1/–**; ⅛oz., **3/6**; ¼oz., **5/–**

May Queen—An entrancing shade of pale blue, and a vigorous free bloomer.
Pkts., **6d.** and **1/–**; ⅛oz., **3/6**; ¼oz., **5/–**

Violet Slate — Not as tall as other varieties, but the colour is a unique shade of slate mauve.
Pkts., **6d.** and **1/–**; ⅛oz., **3/6**; ¼oz., **5/–**

Snowdrift—The best strain of white Stock that has been produced; has long spikes and branching habit.
Pkts., **6d.** and **1/–**; ⅛oz., **3/6**; ¼oz., **5/–**

Canary Bird—A good branching Stock of a deep creamy shade, but the percentage of doubles is low.
Pkts., **6d.** and **1/–**; ⅛oz., **3/6**; ¼oz., **5/–**

Antique Copper — Helebore red overlaid with copper. An unusual colour but not showy for decorative work.
Pkt., **1/–**; 1/16-oz., **3/6**; ⅛oz., **5/–**

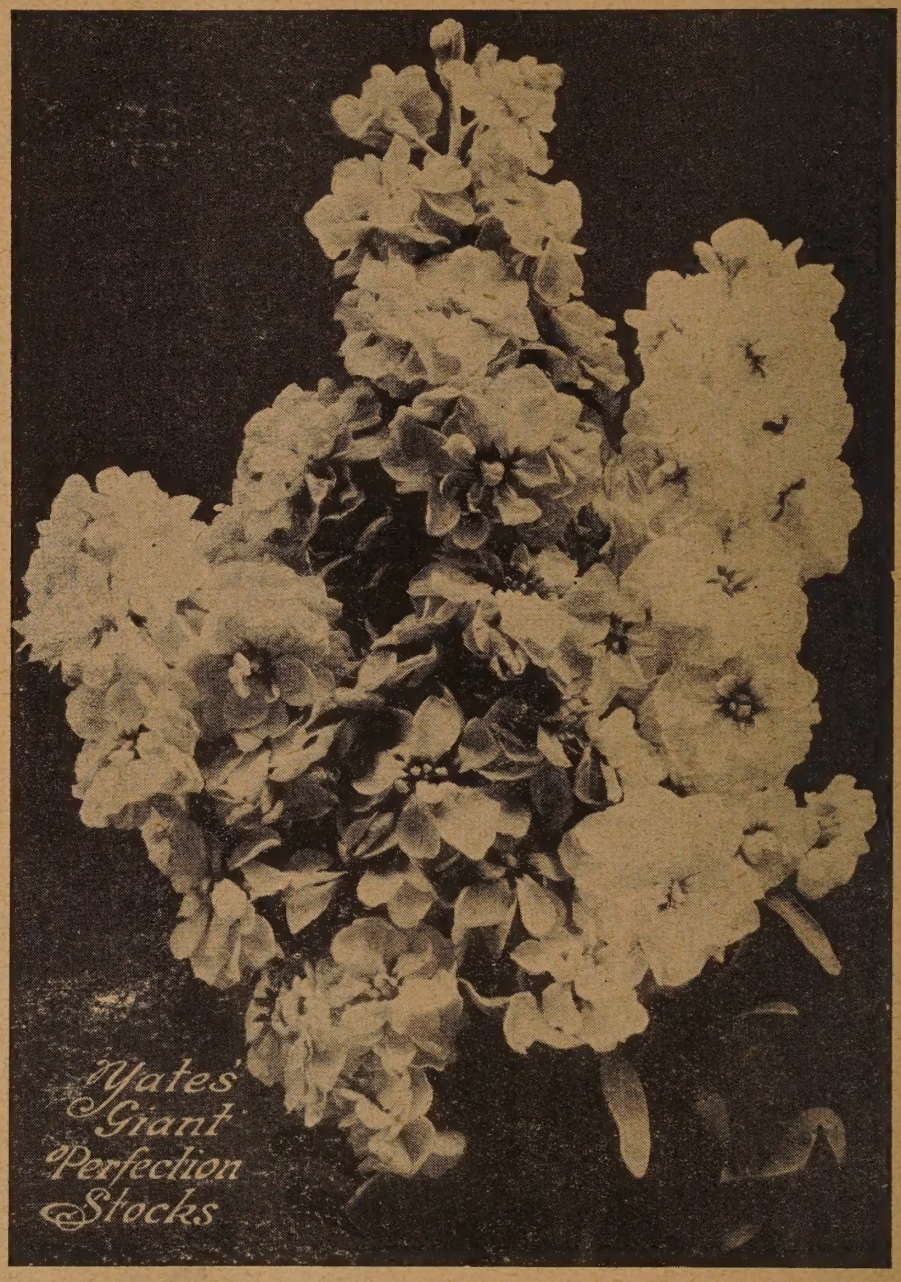
NICE GIANT OR BEAUTY STOCKS

President Woodrow Wilson—Violet slate.
Glorious—Buff yellow.
Minister Lloyd George—Blood red.
Beauty of Nice—Flesh pink.
Monte Carlo—Yellow.
Queen Alexandria—Rosy lilac.
Bella Napoli—Terra-cotta pink.
Pride of Keller—Pale blue.
Bianca—Pure white.
Violet—A beautiful shade.
Each pkt., **6d.**; ⅛oz., **3/6**; ¼oz., **5/–**

Mixed—Contains many lovely shades and will produce a good proportion of double flowers. Pkts., **6d.** and **1/–**; Small pkts., **3d.**; ⅛oz., **2/6**; ¼oz., **4/–**; 1oz., **12/6.**

Special Offer—
Six Separate Varieties (our selection), **2/6**

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS { 12 Packets, separate colours (our selection), **4/6**
6 Packets, separate colours (our selection), **2/6**



Many Customers tell us of their successes. The following are typical:

Mr. C. H....., Sutherland, 14/8/35:—"I wish to advise you of the wonderful results obtained from your Rose Stocks this year. I had 1700 plants and only 50 were singles; this, I think you will agree, speaks well for your strains and their percentage of doubleness."

Mr. T. Y....., Cabramatta, 14/8/35:—"I have pleasure in telling you of the splendid success I have achieved with your Rose and Purple Stock this year. Percentage of double blooms, 90%, which is very satisfactory."

Stocks are particularly effective when bedded out in separate colours.

YATES' CHOICE SWEET PEAS

THE WORLD-FAMED AUSTRALIAN EARLY FLOWERING STRAIN

Together with some of the best introductions from America.

For Australian gardens there are few flowers that can give so much pleasure and provide such a bountiful return of fragrant bloom as the Australian Early-Flowering Sweet Peas. Each year we conduct extensive trials of all the best varieties, including novelties offered by ourselves and other raisers, and we have no hesitation in saying that the following lists contain the very cream of present-day varieties. Our seed crops are all personally inspected and are harvested by hand. We believe that for trueness to type and colour they are equal to any offered in any part of the world.

CULTURAL NOTES — The secret of success for Sweet Pea growing is thorough preparation of the bed before sowing. Any free, open, well-drained soil will suit Sweet Peas, but it is necessary that the roots should be able to go well down. Heavy or clayey soils should be well drained so as to prevent ground becoming waterlogged during the wet winter months. In sandy soils manure or fertiliser should be buried so that none is closer to the surface than four inches.

Sown at intervals through the late summer, autumn, and early spring, these "quick flowering" varieties may be had in bloom for about eight months out of the twelve.

Those who are keen to obtain the best results should write for our special booklet, **"The Cultivation of Sweet Peas,"** which contains complete directions both for ordinary and exhibition growing.

Unexcelled for beauty of form, and the true waved Spencer type.

YATES' SPECIAL "BEST TWELVE FOR 1936" COLLECTION 6/6

With the extensive trials and crops of Sweet Peas, which we carry out each year, we are able to make very close and accurate comparisons between each of the varieties. This collection comprises the following twelve varieties which we ourselves think to be the "pick of the bunch" for type, distinctive colouring, freedom of flowering, earliness, hardiness and long flowering season, and contains one full size packet of each. As many of our customers regularly exhibit blooms from this collection we have added an extra packet of a selected sort so that they may have one extra colour from which to select their best six or best twelve, as the case may be. It is advisable always to take one or two extra varieties when showing as some carry better than others.

Ajax Improved — Rose crimson, many "fours" and duplex flowers.
Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/–; 1oz., 3/–

Blue Wonder — Frilled mid-blue, early, many "fours."
Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/–; 1oz., 3/–

Brightness — Crimson tinted rose, large bold flower.
Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/–; 1oz., 3/–

Frilled Pink—Soft pink, heavily frilled, many "doubles."
Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/–; 1oz., 3/–

Glitters (Improved) — Reddish orange, nicely frilled, many "fours." Sun-resisting. Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/–; 1oz., 3/–

Lavender Glory — Clear lavender, fine form. Pkt., 1/–; ¼oz., 1/3; 1oz., 3/6

Monarch—The deepest red shade, resists burning. Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/–; 1oz., 3/–

Mrs. May Hassett — Deep pink, cream ground. Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/–; 1oz., 3/–

Pale Violet Flush—Petals edged deeper colouring. Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/–; 1oz., 3/–

Queensland Amber — Deep pink, faintly flushed pink.
Pkt., 1/–; ¼oz., 1/3; 1oz., 3/6

Red Indian—Deepest red maroon.
Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/–; 1oz., 3/–

Springsong—Rich bright rose pink.
Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/–; 1oz., 3/–

Vulcan—Orange scarlet; sun-resisting.
Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/–; 1oz., 3/–

If you like Sweet Peas in mixture, we suggest Yates' Prize Packet, 5/–.

LIST OF EARLY-FLOWERING SWEET PEAS

(Classified under Colours)

Except where otherwise priced, all varieties are: Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/–; 1oz., 3/–; 2ozs., 5/–.

WHITES

White Elfin (Black Seeded)—Large and free flowering. More vitality than the White Seeded sorts.

CREAMS

Queensland Amber—Unique shade of deep cream with a very faint flush of light pink. Pkt., 1/–; ¼ oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/6; 2 ozs., 6/–.

Cream Elfin (Black Seeded)—A strong germinating cream producing many "fours." Prettily waved.

PICOTEES

Pale Violet Flush—A very enchanting shade.

Daybreak (Field Daisy)—Creamy white with rose pink edgings; produces many "fours."

Deep Violet Flush—Rather deeper than the foregoing, but an equally charming variety.

CREAM PINKS

Duplex Pioneer—Deep cream pink producing about 30 per cent. double standards. Pkt., 1/–; ¼ oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/6; 2 ozs., 6/–.

Duplex Gem—The buds and young flowers are a beautiful cream pink, slightly deeper than Marie Cheslyn. In our trials, over 30 per cent. of the flowers have double (or Duplex) standards. Pkt., 1/–; ¼ oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/6; 2 ozs., 6/–.

Mrs. May Hassett—Deep pink on cream ground.

Marie Cheslyn—Apricot on cream ground.

BLUSH PINKS

Frilled Pink—Pure soft pink, very heavily frilled and producing many "double" standards.

Yarrawa—The original variety of Yates' Early Flowering Spencer Strain of Sweet Peas. Deep rose pink standard, blush pink wings.

CRIMSON AND SCARLET

Brightness—Crimson rose, large bold flower.

Monarch—An unusual ox blood shade with good resistance to burning. The deepest red shade.

Sunshine—A clear bright scarlet, does not burn.

Emperor (A. J. Quarrell)—A rich crimson red.

Grenadier—The finest true scarlet yet introduced. Pkt., 1/–; ¼ oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/6; 2 ozs., 6/–.

ROSE CERISE SHADES

Chevalier—A true uniform rose red colour.

Ajax Improved—A much improved variety producing many "fours" and duplex flowers. A rose crimson shade which is very showy.

Superb—A bright rosy cerise throwing a large proportion of "Double standard" blooms which are strongly frilled and waved.

Springsong—A rich bright rose pink.

Arthur Yates—An intense glowing cerise of excellent form.

PURPLE AND MAROON

Red Indian—Deepest maroon with no sign of purple.

Laura—Beautiful dark purple maroon.

Chief—A rich deep maroon of fine massive form.

Concord Purple—Mauvy purple to purple blue.

BLUE SHADES

Blue Wonder—A very early mid-blue, throwing a good percentage of "fours," nicely frilled.

Blue Butterfly—Clear sky-blue—most entrancing.

Queensland Beauty—Very pale blue and beautifully frilled variety; mostly two's, and rather short stems. Pkt., 1/–; ¼ oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/6; 2 ozs., 6/–.

New Blue Bird—The darkest of this class. Liable to sun scald.

LAVENDER AND MAUVE SHADES.

Lavender Glory—Clear lavender, very fine form. Pkt., 1/–; ¼ oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/6; 2 ozs., 6/–.

Mauve Lavender—A distinct colour producing many "fours" and lasts very well when cut.

Albury Lavender, Improved (Azurea)—True lavender.

Winsome—An unusual shade of lavender pink.

ORANGE AND SALMON SHADES

Fairy—A warm tone of Glitters; producing many double standards, and, in our opinion, one of the most attractive sorts in our list.

Glitters (Improved)—Produces long stems nicely frilled and many "fours," a magnificent and very popular variety; rich reddish orange and does not burn easily.

Vulcan (Rawhiti)—A magnificent glowing orange scarlet for florists; very resistant to burning.

Rosy Glow—A fine variety, best described as a lighter shade of Glitters. Flowers a little later than most varieties, but very prolific.

Albury Beauty—An enchanting soft salmon shade, which shows out best in the winter and early spring flowers.

FLAKED AND STRIPED

Donald J. Coghill—White flaked rosy salmon.

Grey Flakes—Chocolate flakes on slate blue ground.

Blue Flakes—Deep blue flakes on white ground.

Columbine—White ground heavily flaked crimson, throws many "fours."

Mixed Flakes—A mixture of flaked varieties.

LATE FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS

While for the greater part of the Commonwealth we consider that the Early Flowering Spencers will give finer results both in winter and summer, these Late or "Long Growing Season" varieties can be grown with success in cold climates. Main sowings should be made in March-April and a small sowing in August. In other respects their cultivation is similar to the Australian Early Flowering varieties:

Late Flowering Spencers Mixed—A splendid combination containing an almost infinite variety of colours.
Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/3; 2 ozs., 2/–

Mrs. E. M....., Gloucester, 23/4/35:—"You will be pleased to know that last year my Sweet Peas (Yates' Seed) attained a height of 10 feet, were very long-stemmed, and were admired by all who saw them."

Inspecting a field of Sweet Peas growing for seed. This view shows a part of over 12 acres.

Special Collections

A Prize Collection of Sweet Peas grown from Yates' Seeds.

YATES' "BEST TWELVE FOR 1936" COLLECTION, 6/6, POST FREE

A splendid selection of outstanding varieties. Chosen for range of colour, perfection of bloom, and other important characteristics. For full particulars, see page 62.

YATES' "CROWN" COLLECTION, 5/- POST FREE

Contains 1 packet each of 12 named varieties (our selection), which have been chosen for their hardiness as well as for their varied colours.

YATES' "STAR" COLLECTION, 12/6 POST FREE

This collection is made up of 30 choice varieties, selected by us, including many prize-winning sorts and also a large packet of Yarrawa. It contains 31 packets in all (about **16/-** worth at catalogue rates), and for those who wish to study the characteristics of the individual varieties this collection has a special appeal.

YATES' "CHAMPION" COLLECTION, 20/- POST FREE

A large collection for Sweet Pea lovers and those with spacious gardens in town or country. It is especially suitable for exhibition in the important shows and we send a large number each year to customers in India, China, and other Eastern countries. This collection contains extra special value (about **£1/7/6** worth at catalogue rates), and includes all the leading sorts, also a large packet of the world-famed Yarrawa, parent of the Australian Early Flowering Strain.

Special Offers of Mixtures

YATES' PRIZE PACKET, 5/- POST FREE

This special offer comprises the "Best Twelve for 1936" varieties above mentioned and the next best eight sorts, all in mixture. Yates' Prize Packet is intended to suit the requirements of those many garden lovers who have limited space but who desire to have the very best. The proportions of the different colours in this mixture have been very carefully chosen, with the object of giving an artistic colour balance. It contains approximately 150 seeds, and is sufficient to plant about 50 feet of row, setting three seeds to each foot.

YATES' FIRST CHOICE MIXED

A super mixture made up from the finest varieties in our list and containing a complete range of all the colours offered, also waved and "double standard" sorts. We sincerely believe this to be the finest mixture available.

Pkt., 1/-; Large pkt., 2/6; 1oz., 2/9; 2ozs., 4/6; ¼lb., 7/-

Mixed Hybrids—An excellent mixture of the Australian Early Flowering Sweet Peas (Spencer Type), containing representative colours from throughout the following list, ranging through whites, creams, pinks, reds, crimson, oranges, blues, mauves, and flaked varieties.

Pkt., 6d.; Small Pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 2/-; 2ozs., 3/6; ¼lb., 6/-

Tithonia—Speciosa.

SUNFLOWERS (Helianthus)

(H.A.—C.E.) No flowers are more decorative or ornamental than these; all varieties should be grown. Sow from spring on to early summer.

TALL VARIETIES

Tall Red Sunflower—The dark centre of the flower head is surrounded by a band of purple red, the tips of the petals showing the original yellow.
Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/3; 2 ozs., 2/3

Tall Single—Yellow, excellent for hiding fences, etc. 5ft.
Pkt., 3d.; Large pkt., 6d.; ¼ lb., 1/3

Globosus—Very large double flowers; a stately plant; 5ft.
Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/3; 2 ozs., 2/3

Large Russian—The seeds are grown for fowl feed. Pkt., 3d.; Large pkt., 6d. For prices in quantity see Yates' Current Price List (write for the current issue).

MEDIUM AND DWARF VARIETIES

We have grouped the following lower-growing varieties together for those who realize the decorative value of this section.

Sweet Wivelsfield.

SUNFLOWER (continued)—

Bronze Hybrids (Purpureus) — A mixed strain comprising many pretty shades of terra-cotta, copper, salmon-pink, rose, and bronze.
Pkt., 6d.; ¼ oz., 1/–; 1 oz., 2/9

Miniature—Pretty single Variety, suitable for bouquets; one of the best annuals; 3 feet high.
Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1 oz., 1/6
2 ozs., 2/9.

Dwarf Double—Similar to Globosus, but much dwarfer. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1 oz., 1/3; 2 ozs., 2/3.

SWEET WILLIAM (H.P.—A.)

(Dianthus Barbatus)

A favourite old-fashioned perennial, very effective in mixed borders. If sown in the autumn they will bloom the following spring. For warm climates we strongly recommend the more easily grown Sweet Wivelsfield.

Double Mixed—All colours and markings. For cool climates no flowers are more showy.
Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; ¼ oz., 1/6; 1 oz., 4/–.

SWEET WIVELSFIELD

(H.P.—C.) A cross between Sweet William and the ordinary Dianthus, this is a very useful subject for massing and edging. If cut back after flowering it will throw up fresh flower heads. Very useful for winter display. Recommended to all lovers of the Dianthus flower, and as a great improvement, for warm climates, on the Sweet William. For best results sow early autumn.
Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; ⅛ oz., 2/6; ¼ oz., 3/6; 1 oz., 10/–.

Have you found it ?
Look in the Index, Pages 3, 4, 5

Some varieties are generally known under their botanical names; others by their common or popular names. Some varieties, too, are listed in the Climbers and Creepers' Section, and many are sold as Bulbs, Roots, or Plants. Therefore use the Index —it will save you time and trouble in finding the page wherein is offered the variety you require. If unable to find it there, write us. We may be able to supply or procure for you.

THALICTRUM (H.P.—C.)

Graceful herbaceous perennials with fern-like foliage of great value for bouquets and cutting. Flower spikes up to 4 ft. high. Foliage and flowers last up to a week in water. Sow seed in the early autumn or spring. Watch carefully, as it takes several weeks to germinate.

Dipterocarpum (Lavender Shower)—Carries, during the summer, a profusion of dainty lavender flowers with yellow anthers. The foliage is also very ornamental. Pkts., 6d. and 1/–; ⅛ oz., 5/–.

TITHONIA (Mexican Sunflower)

(H.A.—C.E.) Handsome orange scarlet flowers, very showy. Grows 4 to 5 ft.
Speciosa. Pkt., 6d.; ⅛ oz., 1/6; ¼ oz., 2/–

TORENIA (H.H.A.—C.)

Extremely beautiful little plants, very easily grown. Sow in seed pans in the early spring and autumn, and when sufficiently large, plant out in pans, say three inches apart. They will bloom very freely and make one of the prettiest bedding plants we know. In Sydney they do well in the open borders, being most attractive and effective when massed.
Fournieri—Blue. Pkt., 6d.; 1/16-oz., 3/–; ⅛ oz., 4/6; ¼ oz., 8/–.

Thalictrum—Dipterocarpum.

URSINIA (Jewel of the Veldt)

(H.A.—C.) Hardy annual which does best when sown in the spring and planted out in a warm sunny situation; it will then flower the same summer. Both varieties are about nine inches high, and produce a profusion of bloom. The flowers are enriched by the dark purple zoning surrounding the centre.

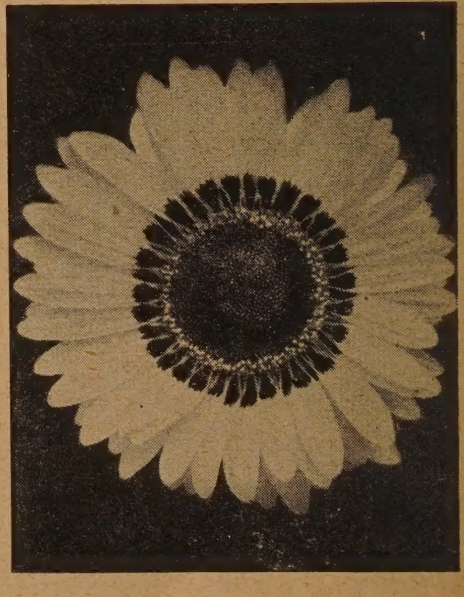
Anethoides—Orange-yellow.
Pkt., 1/–; ⅛ oz., 2/6; ¼ oz., 3/9

Anethoides New Hybrids—A mixture of cream and yellow shades.
Pkt., 1/–; ⅛ oz., 5/–; ¼ oz., 7/6

VENIDIUM (Monarch of the Veldt)

(H.H.A.—C.) Rich orange-coloured daisy-like flowers, which are marked with a purple-black zone at the base of the petals. This variety is best treated as a half-hardy annual, sowing the seed in March or April, as germination is difficult if started earlier. The plants deserve the most sunny position in the garden. 2 to 3 ft.

Fastuosum — Pkt., 1/–; 1/16-oz., 3/9; ⅛ oz., 5/9; ¼ oz., 8/6.



Venidium—Fastuosum.

VERBENA (H.P.—C.E.)

Nothing can surpass in beauty and brilliancy a bed of Verbenas. If cared for and not allowed to seed, they will continue to bloom for months. Sow in autumn for best results; hardy perennial. Verbenas are very slow in germinating, and may take up to a month. For this reason beds should not be allowed to dry out if young plants have not appeared as soon as expected. Once raised, they are very hardy.

Yates' Large-Flowered Extra Choice, Mixed—This is a fine strain of Gigantea Verbenas. The flowers are large and all shades of colour, saved from a large collection of named varieties. Pkts., 6d. and 1/–; ⅛ oz., 2/–; ¼ oz., 3/–; 1 oz., 8/6.

Separate Colours—Fine for massing. **Etna**—Intense geranium red with small creamy eye. **Luminosa**—Flame pink, toning to salmon and coral. **Rosea Stellata**—Rose pink, white eye. **Blue**—White eye. **Lucifer**—Showy red, no eye, and **Defiance Red**—White eye.
Each pkt., 6d.; ⅛ oz., 2/6; ¼ oz., 3/6; 1 oz., 10/–.

Good Mixed.
Pkt., 3d.; ¼ oz., 1/6; ½ oz., 2/3; 1 oz., 4/6

Viola—Blue Perfection.

VIOLAS (H.A.—C.)

Somewhat similar to the bedding Pansy, but blooms rather smaller, unequalled among the Pansy family for freedom of flowering and length of blooming season. Treat the same as Pansies, except that when planting out, space them about four to six inches apart; they will then make an unbroken carpet of bloom in the flowering season.

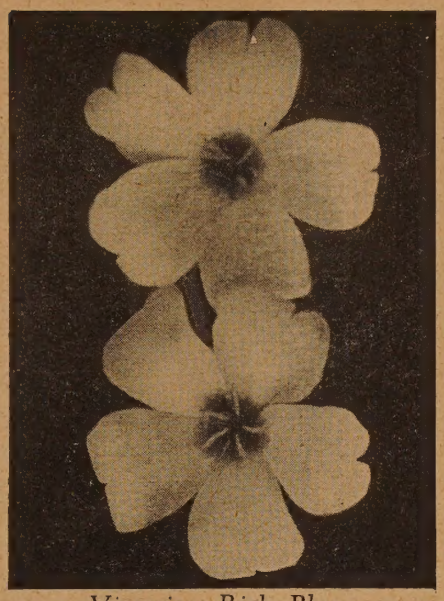
Mixed Colours—Contains many of the following. Pkts., 6d. and 1/–; Small pkt., 3d.; ⅛ oz., 1/9; ¼ oz., 2/9; ½ oz., 4/–; 1 oz., 8/–.

Named Varieties—

Blue Perfection—Mid-blue, quick germinating and early flowering. One of the best blue Violas, and if grown in conjunction with the yellow Lutea Splendens the effect is very fine. Pkts., 6d. and 1/–; Small pkt., 3d.; ⅛ oz., 2/–; ¼ oz., 3/–; ½ oz., 4/6; 1 oz., 9/–.

Lutea Splendens—Pure yellow, broad petals. Very showy and free flowering. Pkts., 6d. and 1/–; Small pkts., 3d.; ⅛ oz., 1/9; ¼ oz., 2/9; ½ oz., 4/–; 1 oz., 8/–.

White Perfection—Pure white, broad petals. Pkts., 6d. and 1/–; ⅛ oz., 2/9; ¼ oz., 4/–; 1 oz., 12/–.



Viscaria—Rich Blue.

VIOLA (continued)—

Apricot — Greatly admired colour, very popular for its delicacy and the way it harmonises with Blue Perfection. Hardly so free flowering as the others.
Pkt., 1/–; ⅛ oz., 8/–; ¼ oz., 12/–

Papilio Lavender Blue—Lower petals lighter. Pkts., 6d. and 1/–; ⅛ oz., 1/9; ¼ oz., 2/9; ½ oz., 4/–; 1 oz., 8/–.

Papilio Deep Violet—Deep velvety shade. Pkts., 6d. and 1/–; ⅛ oz., 1/9; ¼ oz., 2/9; ½ oz., 4/–; 1 oz., 8/–.

VINCA ROSEA (H.P.—A.E.)

Handsome bushy perennial producing an abundance of round single flowers. It is suitable for pot culture or for clumps or specimens in semi-shaded positions. 2ft. high. Pkt., 6d.; ¼ oz., 2/6; ½ oz., 3/6

VIOLETS See Plant Section.

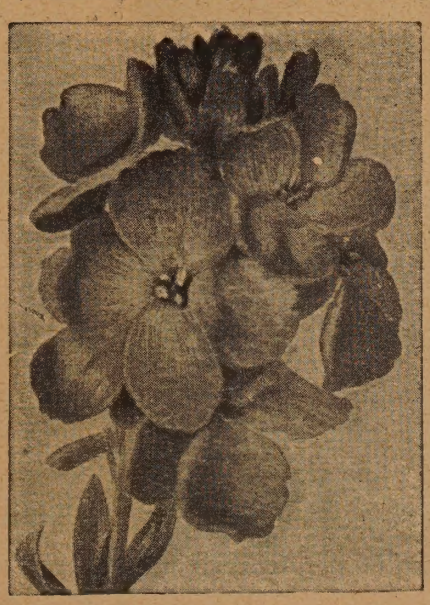
VIRGINIAN STOCK (H.A.—A.)

(French Forget-me-not)

Pretty old-fashioned hardy annuals. They are suitable for edgings or small borders. Should be sown in autumn direct into permanent position, or may be raised and transplanted; 6 inches high.

Mixed Colours—Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1 oz., 1/6; 4 ozs., 3/9.

Yellow, Crimson Gem, Fairy Queen (Carmine). Each pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/6



Wallflower—Early Flowering.

VISCARIA (H.H.A.—C.)

Very showy and effective garden annuals, flowering freely through the summer. The single flowers look splendid in beds or when massed and are also useful for cutting. Colours range through white, blue, lavender and pink. 1ft. high.

Mixed—
Pkts., 3d and 6d.; ½ oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 2/6; 2 oz., 4/6.

Separate Colours—As in the case of Phlox, Violas, etc., the best effects are obtained by planting separate colours in rows or masses. The following are all excellent: Pale blue, rich blue, red, rose.
Each pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 1/6

Blue Bouquet — Delightful blue. Very compact. Pkt., 1/6

WALLFLOWER

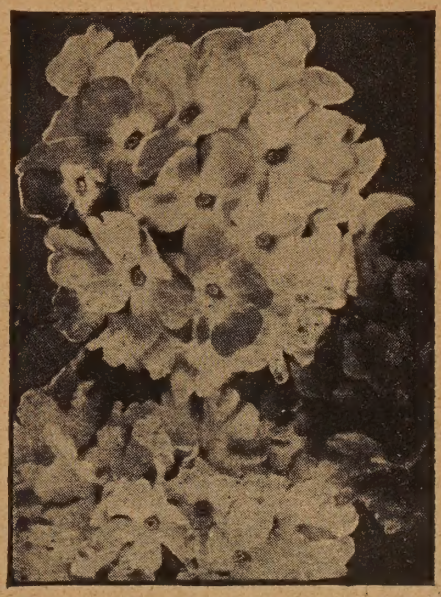
(H.P. and H.A.—C.F.)

Old favourite border plants, with very fragrant blooms. They are one of the most satisfactory border plants, both the rich colouring and delicious fragrance make them universal favourites.

EARLY FLOWERING TYPE

Sow this type from late summer until early winter, and again in spring in cool climates.

Single Early Flowering—Planted in the late summer or early autumn these will bloom the following spring. Colours



Verbena—Yates' Large Flowered.

comprise: **Blood red, brown and yellow.**
Each pkt., 6d.; ½ oz., 1/6; 1 oz., 3/–.

Mixed Colours—
Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; ½ oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 2/6.

Early Wonder Double—This Annual strain contains all the beautiful colours and the doubleness of the perennial double type. Although much earlier than late flowering type this is not so quick-flowering as the singles, nor is it so scented. Pkt., 1/–; ⅛ oz., 2/9; ¼ oz., 4/3

PERENNIAL FOR COOL DISTRICTS.

Sowings should be made only in the autumn months.

Single Late Flowering Mixed—All the finest forms and most attractive colourings. Contains the following shades: golden yellow, ruby red, blood red.
Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; ½ oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 2/6.

WARATAH (Telopea Speciosissima)

The N.S.W. national flower, growing to a height of 8 to 10 feet.
Pkt., 1/–; ¼ oz., 2/–; ½ oz., 3/–; 1 oz., 6/–.

ZINNIAS

IMPROVED MODERN STRAINS, including the World-Famous Gold Medal Dahlia Flowered Varieties

CULTIVATION NOTES:

(H.H.A.—A.E.)—The brilliant colours that have been evolved in the hardy free flowering Zinnias during the last few years have made them, in such climates as ours, one of the most popular annuals for summer bedding. Successional sowings may be made every eight weeks from early spring (after frosts) till early autumn. They grow 2½ to 3 ft. high, and flourish on most soils, but of course do better when well fed with manure; the first blooms usually come more or less single, and should be removed from the plants.

GIANT DAHLIA FLOWERED TYPE

A magnificent type, the flowers of which somewhat resemble double dahlias, and the best strain for exhibition. The rich colours and soft tones of this class have lifted the once-despised Zinnias into the forefront of garden flowers.

Yates' Brilliant Giants (Dahlia-flowered type)—This is our own special mixture of the very best separate sorts, such as orange, gold, scarlet, crimson and rose; the pale shades having been eliminated. This mixture is specially recommended.
Pkt., **1/6**; ¼oz., **3/6**; 1oz., **10/-**

Giant Dahlia Flowered (Gold Medal), Mixed—A magnificent strain which has become very popular. It contains an almost endless range of colour.
Pkts., **6d.** and **1/-**; ¼oz., **2/-**; ½oz., **3/-**; 1oz., **6/-**

Separate Colours—Golden Dawn, Purple Prince, Exquisite (light rose), Golden State, Old Rose, Crimson Monarch, Dream (deep lavender), Illumination (deep rose), Giant Attraction (brick red), Polar Bear, Oriole (orange and gold), Meteor (deepest red), Canary Bird (primrose), Scarlet Flame.
Each: Pkts., **6d.** and **1/-**; ¼oz., **2/6**; ½oz., **3/6**; 1oz., **7/-**.

Special Collection Offer—
Six packets, distinct varieties, our selection, **2/6.**

Giant Double Type.

A Good Specimen of Dahlia-flowered.

GIANT DOUBLE TYPE
(Robusta Grandiflora)

The plants are of exceptionally robust habit, and throw up long firm stalks crowned with immense flowers, sometimes measuring five to six inches across, which are very nearly all double. For showy groups and borders these Zinnias are unrivalled.

Yates' Giant Double Mixed — An outstanding strain embodying the following brilliant colours. Pkts., **6d.** and **1/-**; Small pkt., **3d.**; ¼oz., **1/6**; 1oz., **4/-**.

Separate Colours—Scarlet, buttercup, golden-yellow, salmon shades, orange, rose, white, flesh, crimson, light canary, purple, and pink shades (Florists' Strain).
Each: Pkts., **6d.** and **1/-**; ¼oz., **1/9**; 1oz., **4/3**

Special Collection Offer—
Six packets of distinct colours, our selection, **2/6.**

LILLIPUT OR POMPONE TYPE

Lilliput—These are miniature "Pompone" flowered Zinnias, 12-18 inches high. They are useful for edgings and dainty for indoor decoration. In mixture or the following separate colours: Yellow, gold, scarlet, salmon, white, and the new rose-pink (Rosebud). Pkts., **6d.** and **1/-**; ¼oz., **1/6**; 1oz., **4/6**

Lilliput Rosebud—We have picked this out to list separately as it is such a charming and dainty variety, and as one customer said: "Simply wonderful for cut blooms." The colour is a delightful rose-pink. Pkts., **6d.** and **1/-**; ¼oz., **1/6**; 1oz., **4/6**

ZINNIA HAAGEANA

Free flowering, bushy habit. About 50 per cent. of the flowers are double, ranging in colour from lemon to deep orange, many having petals blotched deep maroon. Grows 12 to 15 inches high, and blooms are 1 to 1½ inches across. Pkts., **6d.** and **1/-**; ¼oz., **3/9**

Do not overlook pages 42-43, which give useful information.

VINES AND CREEPERS

FROM SEED

*Rooted Plants of Creepers and Climbing Plants—See Index.

The following varieties are quite hardy, except in very cold localities and they are easily raised from seed. Sow in the late Spring or early Summer as they germinate more successfully when the soil is warm. They are invaluable for covering fences, arbors, and walls and when trained up a trellis, are most useful for blocking out unsightly places. We recommend raising in seed boxes or beds and transplanting into their permanent positions when large enough to handle.

***Antigonon Leptopus**—A charming slender creeper, producing an abundance of bright rose coloured flowers. Should be cut well back after flowering; perennial. Pkt., 6d.; ¼ oz., 1/6; 1 oz., 4/6

***Aristolochia Elegans (Dutchman's Pipe)**—A variety of the old Dutchman's Pipe, with flowers of extraordinary shape and harmonious colouring; perennial.
Pkt., 6d.; ¼ oz., 2/9

Asparagus Plumosa—The well-known Asparagus Fern which is very useful for floral work.
Pkt., 6d.; ¼ oz., 2/3; 1 oz., 6/9

Banana Passion Fruit — See Tacsonia Mollissima.

***Bignonia Tweediana (Cat's Claw)**— A remarkably handsome climber, suitable for warm climates; exceedingly showy, with yellow flowers; perennial.
Pkt., 6d.; ¼ oz., 1/–

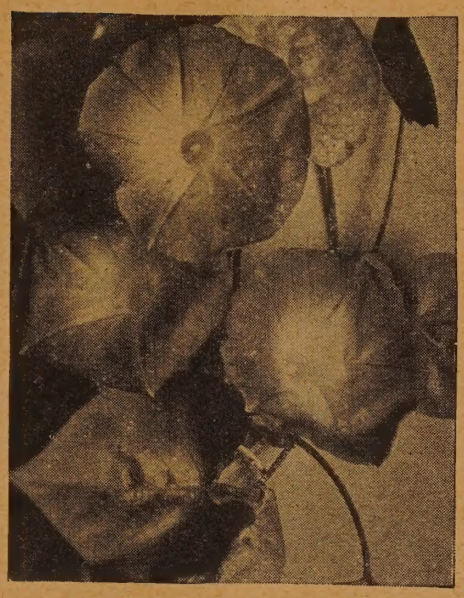
Calampelis Scabra (Eccremocarpus)—One of our finest climbers, with orange coloured flowers; sow in the spring; perennial. Pkt., 6d.; ¼ oz., 2/9

Cardinal Climbers—See Ipomoea Quamoclit Cardinalis.

Cobaea Scandens—A creeper, with handsome foliage and large bell-shaped flowers, green at first, but changing to violet blue; perennial.
Pkt., 6d.; ¼ oz., 1/9; 1 oz., 4/6

Convolvulus Major, Single (Tall Morning Glory)—We offer this annual in the following colours: crimson, scarlet, dark blue, light blue, carmine and rose.

Antigonon Leptopus.



Ipomoea—Heavenly Blue.

Separate Colours—
Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/6; 2 oz., 2/6

Mixed Colours—
Pkts., 3d and 6d.; 1 oz., 1/–

Convolvulus Major, Double and Semi-Double—The colours vary from pure white to white spotted and veined with blue, red, and purple shades. Showy, quick-growing climber; annual.
Pkt., 6d.; ½ oz., 1/–; 1 oz., 2/–

SPECIAL OFFER !

(Selection is to be made by us.)

One packet each of 12 choice climbers, 4/6.

One packet each of 6 choice climbers, 2/6.

Dolichos Lignosus (Cocks and Hens)—Vigorous, hardy perennial. We offer two colours, white and pink. A strong, quick grower.
Pkt., 6d.; ¼ oz., 1/9; 1 oz., 4/6

Gourds, Ornamental—Rapid climbers, very ornamental. Sow when frosts are over, and plant in well manured ground; annual. Mixture contains Dishcloth (or Loofa), Nestegg, Calabash.
Mixed— Pkt., 6d.; ½ oz., 1/–; 1 oz., 2/–

Ipomoea Quamoclit Cardinalis (Cardinal Creeper)—An exceptionally fine creeper, one of the most beautiful and brilliant in our list. It is a strong, rapid grower, with beautiful finely cut foliage, and is literally covered right through the summer with a blaze of cardinal red flowers; annual. Pkt., 6d.; ⅛oz., 1/9; ¼oz., 2/6

Ipomoea Quamoclit — Has delicate dark green feathery foliage, and an abundance of star-shaped rose, scarlet, and white blossoms; 15 feet high; annual.
Pkt., 6d.; ¼ oz., 2/–

Ipomoea Heavenly Blue — A very rapid grower, with beautiful rich blue flowers; annual. Pkt., 6d.; ⅛oz., 1/9; 1oz., 5/6

Kudzu Vine — See Pueraria Thunbergia, below.

Lophospermum Scandens — Beautiful creeper, hardy in mild climates; rose coloured flowers; perennial.
Pkt., 6d.; 1/16-oz., 3/–

***Mandevillea Sauveolens** — A vigorous climber, handsome trumpet-shaped white flowers, fragrant, hardy, except in cold districts; perennial.
Pkt., 6d.; ⅛oz., 1/9; ¼oz., 2/6

Maurandia Barclayana — Hardy creeper, mixed colours; perennial.
Pkt., 6d.; 1/16-oz., 5/–

Mina Lobata—Will thrive in any warm sheltered situation; its flowers are first vivid red in the bud, changing to orange and cream as they open. Sow in late spring; annual.
Pkt., 6d.; ⅛oz., 1/9; 1oz., 5/–

Passiflora Edulis (Passion Fruit Vine)—Suitable for warm districts only. When once established it is a remarkably quick grower, and bears heavy crops of fruit; perennial. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/3

***Phaseolus Caracalla (Snail Flower)**—The curious purple flowers are very useful for bouquets. Perennial in moderately warm climates.
Pkt., 6d.; ⅛oz., 6/–

Physianthus Albens (The Moth Plant)—Has exquisitely scented white pendulous flowers. The flowers are succeeded by pretty gourd-like seed pods; perennial in mild climates.
Pkt., 6d.; ⅛oz., 3/6

Pueraria Thunbergia (Kudzu Vine) — Covered with large foliage, and in the late summer with small bunches of rosy purple pea-like flowers; perennial.
Pkt., 6d.; ⅛oz., 2/–

Scarlet Runner Bean — Very ornamental, see Vegetable Section.

Tacsonia van Volxemi (Scarlet Passion Fruit) — A remarkably handsome climber; thrives in a sunny situation; perennial. Pkt., 1/–; ⅛oz., 14/–

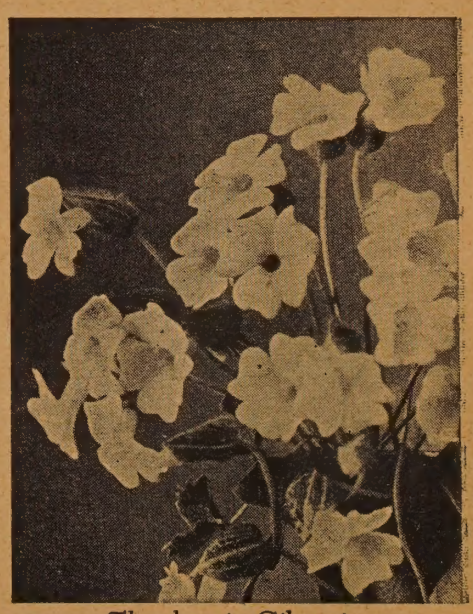
***Tacsonia Mollissima** (Banana Passion Fruit) — Remarkably quick ever-green, climber, bearing blooms similar to the Passion Flower; a lovely shade of soft pink in great profusion; fruit large creamy-white, oblong, and edible; perennial. Pkt., 6d.; ⅛oz., 1/6; ¼oz., 2/–

Tropoeolum—See Nasturtiums, in Flower Seeds.

Nasturtiums—See Nasturtiums, in Flower Seeds.

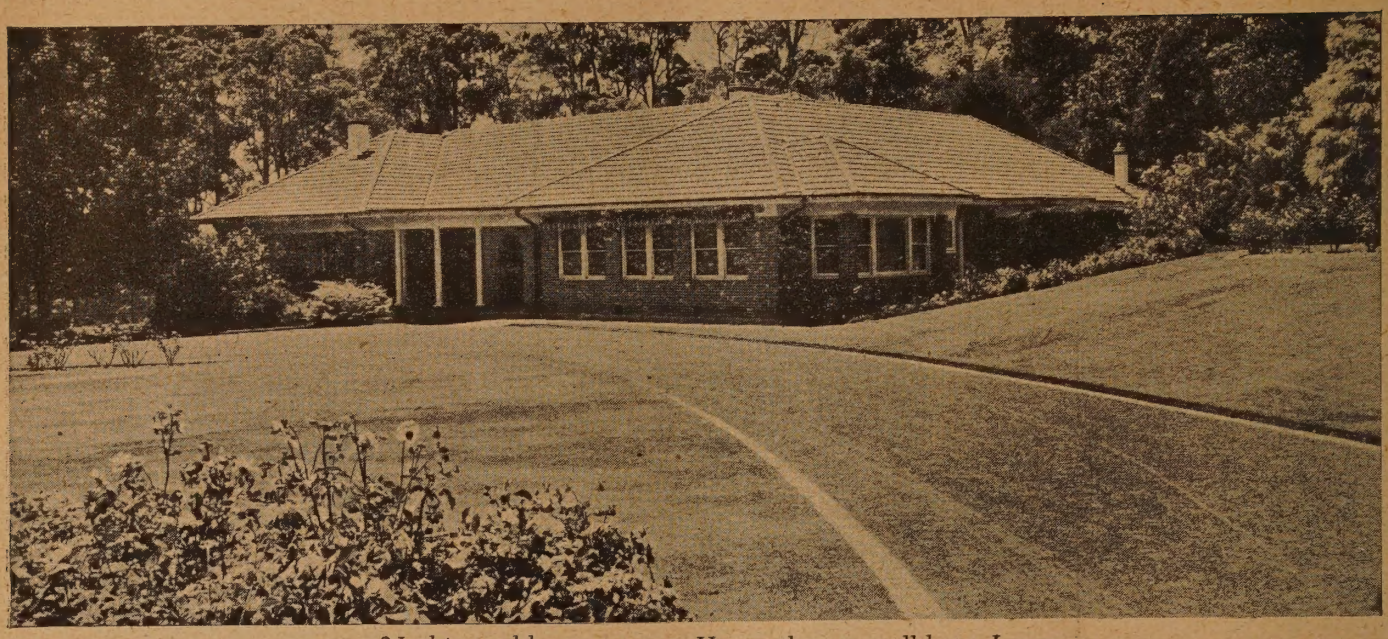
***Thunbergia Gibsoni** (Golden Glory Vine) —A particularly attractive and useful creeper for low fences and supports where great height is not required. The intense green Ivy-like leaves form a fitting background for the mass of brilliant orange flowers which are such a feature of this vine; perennial.
Pkt., 1/–; ⅛oz., 7/–; ¼oz., 12/6

Thunbergia, Mixed — White, yellow and buff flowers, black centre; annual.
Pkt., 6d.; ⅛oz., 1/9; ¼oz., 2/6



Thunbergia Gibsoni.

Yates' Lawn Grass, Bird Seed, Etc.



Nothing adds more to a Home than a well-kept Lawn.

YATES' LAWN GRASSES

A well-laid-out lawn, kept in first-class order, adds more to the beauty of a home than any other single item of the surroundings. Very often people depend on easily-grown grasses such as Buffalo and others of the coarser species in the mistaken assumption that fine-leaved turf masses which give a velvet-like surface are difficult to maintain.

By the following of a few simple rules and the expenditure of a little time and thought on soil preparation and lay-out, the finest velvet-surfaced lawns of fine-leaved turf grasses can be successfully established and kept. A good water supply is essential, of course.

Write for Yates' Leaflet on Lawns and for our advice. We shall tell you what varieties and mixtures to use and quote you prices for the seed.

SOWING LAWN SEED.—Approximately 1oz. of seed per square yard is required. This equals about 6 lbs. of seed per 100 square yards. For large areas, such as parks, play-grounds, fairways on golf courses, etc., where the cheaper grass seed mixtures are used, we recommend sowings of not less than 80 lbs. (4 bushels) of seed per acre.

SPECIAL MIXTURES.

No. 1 Mixture—"Yates' Evergreen Lawn Grass"—A mixture of the finest dwarf varieties for producing an evergreen turf.
No. 2 Mixture—For Tennis Courts.
No. 3 Mixture—For Putting Greens.
No. 4 Mixture—For Fairways.
No. 5 Mixture—For Bowling Greens and Croquet Lawns.

To obtain the best results with the above mixture it is important to give particulars of climate, rainfall, class of soil, and facilities for watering, so that the mixtures may be varied accordingly.

No. 6 Mixture—A low price mixture of hardy, quick-growing grasses, specially suitable where large areas are to be sown.

VARIETIES OF LAWN GRASSES.

New Zealand Bent Grass (Agrostis Tenuis)—The best and most widely used of the Bent Grasses. Our samples are specially re-machined.
Couch Grass (Cynodon dactylon)—For warm climates. Our Supergrade Couch is heavily re-machined for lawns.
Kentucky Blue Grass (Poa pratensis)—Particularly suited to cold, limestone districts. Generally used in mixtures.
Italian Rye Grass—For surface sowing each autumn on couch or mixed grass lawns to improve the sward during winter.
Chewing's Fescue — A fine-leaved grass but not usually sown alone.
Perennial Rye Grass—For quickly-growing "rough" lawns and for sowing large areas. Suitable for cool climates. Usually used with other varieties.
Buffalo Grass—(Roots only)—Very vigorous growing. Succeeds in all warm districts.
Kikuyu Grass—(Roots only)—A very hardy Grass which has succeeded in inland districts where other varieties fail.

FOR ALL PRICES SEE YATES' CURRENT PRICE LIST, AVAILABLE ON APPLICATION.

YATES' FAMOUS BIRD SEEDS

Order them from your Grocer or direct from us.

Our Bird Seeds are high-grade, thoroughly cleaned, and free from dust. All Bird fanciers know the importance of feeding stout-grained, fresh, clean seed to gain best results.

We sell Bird Seeds of all kinds separately for those who require them. Also, we offer two standard mixtures of proved merit. Yates' "Top Note" Mixture is a scientifically balanced mixture of seeds necessary to the complete welfare of mixed aviaries containing Canaries, Finches, etc. Yates' Parrot Food is a properly prepared mixture of seeds for Parrots, Cockatoos, etc.

Both Yates' "Top Note" Mixture and Yates' Parrot Food are packed in 2lb. Nett Cotton Bags, and are available at many suburban and country grocers' and produce merchants' stores.

We carry a complete range of the well-known Spratt's Patent Special Tonic Foods, Colour Foods, and Medicines for all classes of Birds. These are listed in our Current Price List. Full particulars on application.

Our Current Price List will be given or posted on request, quoting all Bird Seeds in small and large quantities.

TREE SEEDS **For Breakwinds, Hedges, etc.**

For a proper setting a homestead should have plantations of ornamental and shade trees and hedges.

We offer in the Winter season a wide range of Rooted Plants (see this Catalogue), but the following varieties are very easily raised from seed which we can supply. The seed should be planted in nursery beds in the late Winter or early Spring and transplanted the following Winter into permanent situations.

The Pinus Insignis, Wattles, Casuarinas, Tagosaste and Sugar Gums are some of the best for shelter, while the Eucalyptus make most excellent firewood and are also useful as timber. We can also recommend the Wattles, Casuarinas, Kurrajong, Pepper, and Flowering Gums for ornamental purposes. State varieties required and we will advise if available and current prices.

CHOICE FLOWERING BULBS

All Bulbs Post Free unless otherwise stated.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

Intending purchasers who are unacquainted with the varieties that we catalogue would be well advised to leave the selection to us, and we will send only those sorts that in our opinion are suitable for their districts and produce the best results. For this purpose we make up

Collections at 20/–, 10/–, and 5/–. ALL POST PAID

or special collections to any value to suit the purchaser's convenience. In each case the selection must be left to us, and the value of the bulbs received will range from 10 to 25 per cent. better value than if ordered separately.

ANEMONE (Windflower)

Plant Feb. to June. Planted in rows, clumps, or masses, these make one of the gayest spring flowering borders. Roots should be started in boxes and subsequently transplanted 1½–2 inches deep, and 4–6 inches apart. This season we are introducing for the first time a selection of the wonderful Claremont Strains, and on account of their robust habit, size of blooms and delightful colours, we have pleasure in recommending them to our clients who are seeking quality.

St. Brigid, Yates' Prize Strain, Mixed—A splendid mixture of all the best colours; we can thoroughly recommend this strain for bedding.
1/– doz.; 7/6 per 100; 60/– per 1000

St. Brigid, Claremont Super Hybrids—A selected strain of Giant Anemone bearing enormous blooms of wonderful substance and colour with robust constitution.
2/– doz.; 12/– per 100

St. Brigid, Claremont Vivid Scarlet — A beautiful type that will produce a glorious effect in the garden.
2/6 doz.; 15/– per 100

Coronaria, Mixed Giant (Single Poppy Flowered)—An extremely hardy strain bearing enormous flowers measuring 3 to 5 inches across.
1/– doz.; 7/– per 100; 55/– per 1000

Coronaria, Claremont Scarlet Emperor—An outstanding Anemone of the Giant Single type. The beautiful scarlet blooms are borne in profusion on long clean stems; excellent for cutting.
2/6 doz.; 15/– per 100

Coronaria, Claremont Blue Bonnet — A beautiful brilliant blue, and a fitting companion to Emperor. A new introduction that will find a good welcome in the gardening world.
3/– doz.; 20/– per 100

ACHIMENES

Pretty trumpet-shaped flowers allied to the Gloxinia and requiring similar treatment. Excellent for hanging baskets—put 4 to 6 bulbs in a 10-inch basket. Mostly shades of blue. Plant Aug. to Oct.
3d. each; 2/– doz.

ALLIUM

Plant Feb. to June.

Hermetti Grandiflora—Pure White. Excellent for cutting. 2/– doz.; 14/– 100

ANOMATHECA CRUENTA

(Scarlet Freesia)

Plant Feb. to April.
3d. each; 2/6 doz.; 17/6 100

ARUM LILY

See Callas.

AGAPANTHUS

(African or Christmas Lily)

Plant any time except Nov. to Jan.
Single Blue—1/– each.
Single White—1/– each.
Double Blue—1/6 each.
Postage, 6d. each extra.

ALSTROEMERIA (Peruvian Lily)

Plant Feb. to July. Suitable for cool semi-shaded positions.

Aurea—Bright yellow. 9d. ea.; 7/6 doz.
Aurantiaca—Orange. 9d. ea.; 7/6 doz.
Psittacina (Parrot Flower) — Red and Green. 6d. ea.; 5/– doz.; 35/– 100

BABIANAS

Plant Feb. to April. Thrive in a dry, warm position. Mixed colours.
1/6 doz.; 10/– 100

BEGONIAS, TUBEROUS

Beautiful plants for bush-house culture or in any position where they may be protected from strong winds or sunlight. The hanging basket type make a particularly fine show if 3 bulbs are placed in a 10-inch basket. Cultural directions sent with each order.
Plant Aug. to Nov. Best grown in a partially shaded bed or in a bush-house, also excellent as pot plants.

Double, separate colours.
1/6 ea.; 15/– doz.
Mixed colours. 1/3 ea.; 12/– doz.

Single, separate colours.
1/– ea.; 10/– doz.
Mixed colours. 10d. ea.; 9/– doz.

Frilled Edge, separate colours.
1/– ea.; 10/– doz.
Mixed colours. 10d. ea.; 9/– doz.

Crested, separate colours.
1/– ea.; 10/– doz.
Mixed colours. 10d. ea.; 9/– doz.

Hanging Basket Begonias—An exceedingly beautiful class. Mixed colours.
1/6 ea.; 15/– doz.

Collections of Tuberous Begonias—
A.—6 bulbs each of the Doubles and Singles (our selection). 10/–.
B.—3 bulbs each of the Double, Single, Crested, Frilled, for 11/6.

BILLBERGIA NUTANS

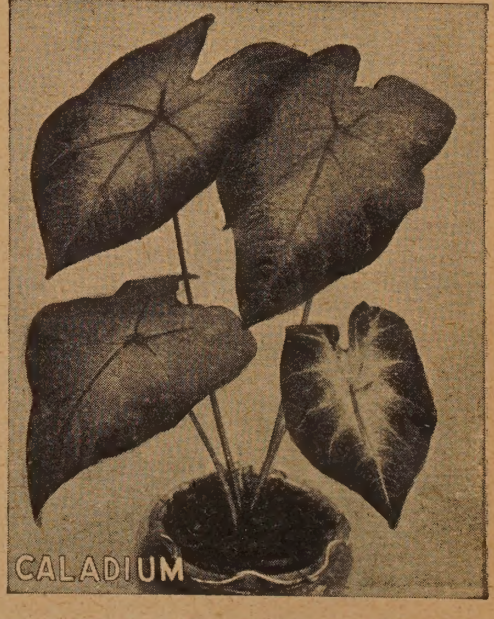
Plant April to Aug. Curious drooping flowers of pink, green and blue. Excellent subjects for pot culture in bush-house or verandah. 1/– ea.; 10/– doz.

BRODIAEA

Plant Feb. to April. Very hardy bulbs from California, throwing up in late spring clusters of flowers on long straight stems. Mixed colours.
3d. ea.; 2/6 doz.; 17/6 100

BRUNSVIGIA PALLIDA

Plant December to March.
Stately bulbous plants that will thrive in almost any situation, bearing large heads of creamy white flowers shading to yellow at the base. 1/6 each (postage extra 1/–)



Yates' Choice Flowering Bulbs

CALADIUMS

Plant Sep. to Nov.

Beautiful foliage plants. Except in warm climates, should be grown under glass.

Extra Choice Named Varieties.
5/- ea.; 50/- doz.

Mixed Unnamed. 2/6 ea.; 24/- doz.

CALLA (Arum Lily)

Plant April to July.

Ethiopica (Lily of the Nile or ordinary white Arum Lily)—
1/- ea.; 10/- doz.; 60/- 100

Elliottiana — Yellow, foliage dark green, spotted white. 1/6 each.

Maculata Alba—White with spotted foliage. 1/- each.

Solfaterre — Primrose yellow with purple centre. 1/- each.

Pentlandi — Rich yellow, black spot in throat. 1/- each.

Rehmanni—The pink Calla. 2/- each.

Sanctum (The Black Arum Lily). 2/- ea.

CHIONODOXA (Glory of the Snow)

Plant Feb. to April.

Pretty little bulbous plants suitable for cool climates. Around Sydney they may be grown in bush-houses or semi-shaded situations.

Sardensis—Rich gentian blue.

Luciliae—Brilliant blue with white centre.
4d. ea.; 3/6 doz.; 25/- 100

CROCUS

Plant Feb. to April. These beautiful flowering bulbs, so popular in English gardens, are suitable only for cold districts. We offer the following, grown on our New Zealand farms:—

Blue, Purple, White, Yellow and Striped, separate colours or mixed.
3/6 doz.; 25/- 100

CRINUM

Plant Jan. to Mar. Lily-like blooms, in large clusters.

Powelli Album, pure White; **Powelli Rosea,** dark pink; **Moorei,** clear pink. All 2/- each (postage extra 9d. each).

CYRTANTHUS (Ifafa Lily)

Plant April to July. From South Africa; prefers sandy loam; does well in pots.

Lutescens—Yellow. 1/- ea.; 11/- doz.

Sanguineus—Red. 1/6 ea.; 16/- doz.

CYCLAMEN

Plant Dec. to March. We have a very fine strain.

Giant Large Flowered—All shades. Dry tubers. 1/3 ea.; 12/- doz.

Growing Bulblets—In leaf.
9d. ea.; 7/6 doz.

DAFFODILS (Narcissus)

Plant Feb. to May. These beautiful spring flowering bulbs need no description. While they succeed best in cool districts, they may be grown in a wide variety of climates, excepting sub-tropical districts. Excellent for pot culture.

Special Offer — For those who do not wish to choose their own varieties we make up Special Collections at 5/-, 10/- and 20/-. These contain extra good value and include a fine assortment of varieties.

TRUMPET VARIETIES

Cleopatra—A fine large yellow Trumpet. 1/- each.

Emperor—Yellow Trumpet, deep primrose perianth; one of the best.
2/- doz.; 14/- 100; 100/- 1000

Empress—Yellow Trumpet, creamy white perianth. 4/- doz.; 30/- 100

Golden City—A fine exhibition variety, rich golden yellow with broad perianth. 3/- each.

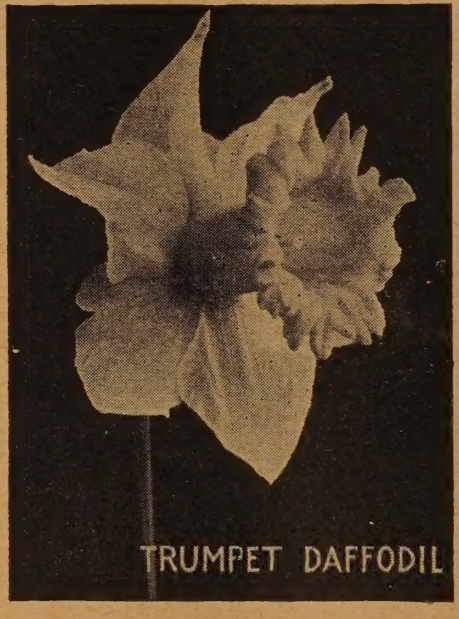
Golden Gate — Another excellent show Daffodil, large light clear yellow of splendid form. 3/- each.

King Alfred—One of the giants of this section, large open Trumpet, beautifully frilled. 8d. ea.; 6/- doz.; 42/- 100

Maximus—Rich deep golden yellow with twisted perianth; very early; should be planted about 8 inches deep.
2/- doz.; 14/- 100; 100/- 1000

Pride of Harbord—A giant yellow Trumpet of wonderful form and constitution. 2/- each.

Princeps—A fine yellow Trumpet with sulphur perianth. An excellent variety for naturalizing in grass or under trees, etc.
1/6 doz.; 10/- 100; 75/- 1000



MEDIUM AND SHORT CUPPED VARIETIES

Baths Flame (Barri)—Deep yellow cup, edged orange red. Ideal for cutting; one of the best of this class.
9d. ea.; 7/6 doz.; 50/- 100

Bernardino (Incomparabilis) — Frilled orange and apricot cup.
9d. ea.; 7/6 doz.

Fleetwing (Incomparabilis)—A large bicolour of great substance.
9d. ea.; 7/6 doz.

Gloria Mundi (Incomparabilis)—Rich yellow perianth and orange scarlet cup.
6d. ea.; 5/- doz.

Horace (Poeticus)—Snow white perianth, large yellow eye, with broad scarlet margin. Free flowering.
4d. ea.; 3/- doz.

DAFFODIL (continued)—

Lord Kitchener (Leedsi)—A giant flower with a broad white perianth, primrose cup; beautifully crimped on the edge.
6d. ea.; 5/- doz.

Mary Blewitt (Leedsi)—White perianth, large frilled lemon crown; exhibition variety. 1/- each.

Ornatus (Poeticus)—Pure white perianth, broad cup edged scarlet. 2/6 doz.

Queen of the North (Leedsi)—White perianth, pale yellow cup, a good show variety. 4d. ea.; 3/- doz.

Sir Watkin (Incomparabilis) — A giant cupped sort, sulphur perianth, orange yellow cup.
4d. ea.; 3/- doz.; 20/- 100

Warflame (Incomparabilis)—Large brilliant red cup, creamy white perianth.
9d. ea.; 7/6 doz.

BUNCH FLOWERED VARIETIES

Soleil d'Or, Double Roman, Paper White, Grande Monarque, White Perfection.
1/6 doz.; 10/- 100; 80/- 1000 (carriage extra).

DAFFODILS IN MIXTURE

Very effective when planted in grass banks or lawns. On the following special prices postage or freight is charged extra:

Mixed. All Classes.
1/- doz.; 7/- 100; 60/- 1000

Mixed, Trumpet Varieties Only.
2/- doz.; 15/- 100; 120/- 1000

DAHLIAS

(See Index)

FREESIAS

Plant Feb. to May. Deliciously scented and suitable alike for border work and pot culture; they flower in early spring.

Blue Jay—A beautiful blue. 1/- each.

Carmencita—Carmine pink petals, orange throat. 6d. ea.; 5/- doz.

Duke of York—Large purple.
6d. ea.; 5/- doz.

Fairy—Pale mauve. 6d. ea.; 5/- doz.

Golden Daffodil—A lovely pure yellow.
6d. ea.; 5/- doz.

Prince Henry—Dark blue. 1/- each.

Princess Elizabeth—A fine lilac.
9d. ea.; 7/6 doz.

Refracta Alba—White.
9d. doz.; 5/- 100

Stinton's Sunrise—Large flowering of brilliant yellow, suffused orange tinged salmon. 6d. ea.; 5/- doz.

Wistaria—Rich violet blue, white centre.
9d. ea.; 7/6 doz.

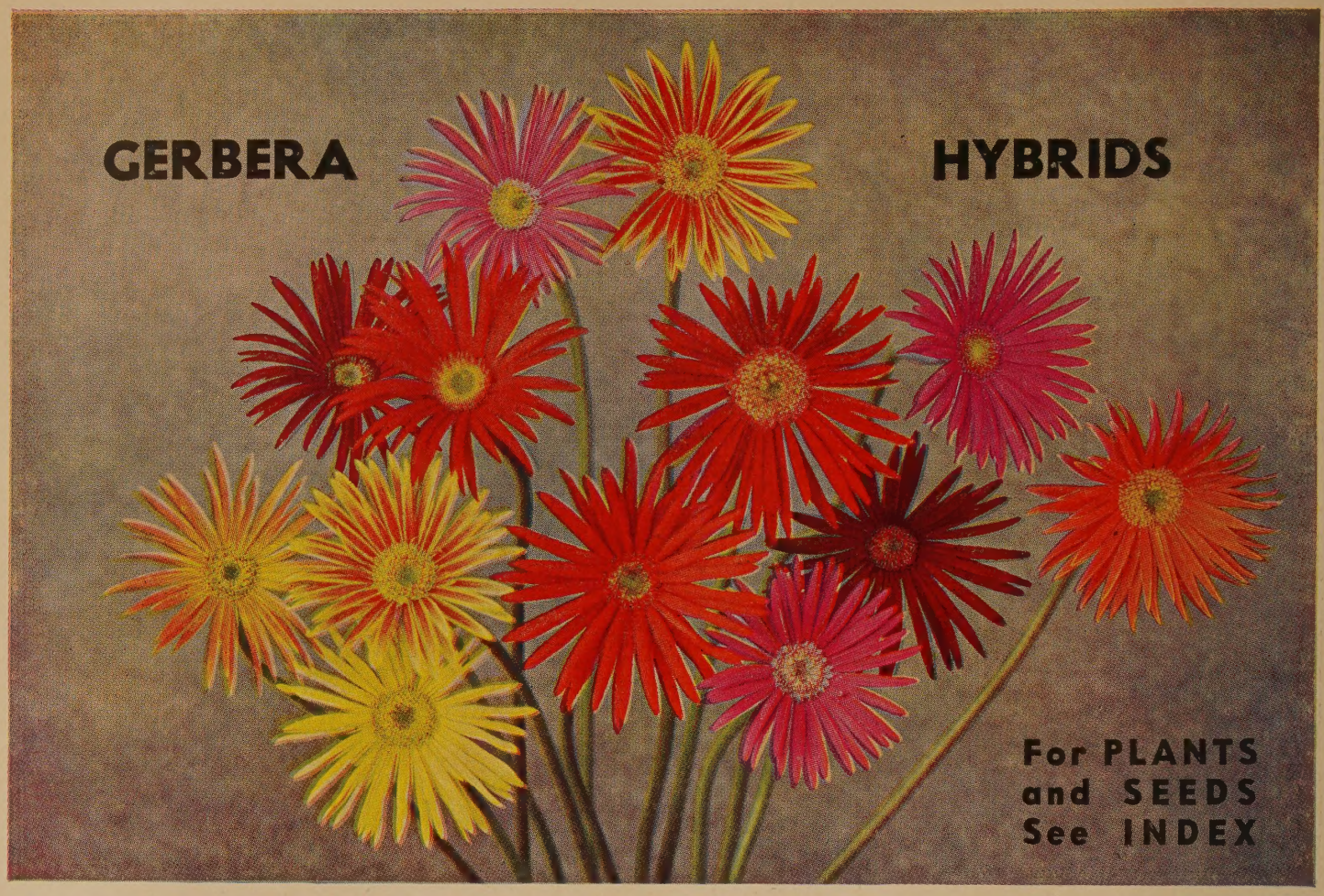
Yates' New Hybrids, Mixed—A fine mixture of pleasing shades.
1/6 doz.; 10/- 100; 80/- 1000

The Watsonias listed are not the old-fashioned sorts, but recent introductions with delightful tints.

Yates' Choice Flowering Bulbs

1. Alstroemeria Aurantiaca.
2. Darwin Tulips.
3. Ixia Crateroides.
4. Calla Rehmanni.
5. Dutch Iris.
6. Calla Elliottiana.
7. Hyacinths.
8. Vallota Purpurea.

FOR PARTICULARS, PRICES, ETC., SEE BULB PAGES



YATES' "BEST SIX" CARNATIONS FOR 1936

6 FOR 7/-
Carriage Free.

1. RADIO
2. LYRIC
3. AMETHYST
4. PEEP O' DAY
5. WUNDA
6. ARETHUSA

GLADIOLI

During the last few years we have devoted a considerable amount of time and expense in building up a collection of only varieties that are adaptable to Australian conditions. We obtain each year all the latest sorts from the world's best growers, and retain only those varieties that, in our opinion, are suitable for our climate. Generally speaking, they are available from about May to December. For full cultural directions, see our Garden Guide, price, 1/- post free, or write for our leaflet on Gladioli Culture, with a complete list of all the varieties that we stock. If customers wish to select their own varieties, prices are :—

Varieties Priced at 9d. each, 7/6 doz.
Varieties Priced at 1/- each, 10/- doz.
Varieties Priced at 1/6 each, 15/- doz.
(Postage Free.)

Half-dozen lots at dozen prices.

But we strongly recommend the following collections in which, as they are made up in quantities beforehand, we are able to give much better value. Customers will note that, in addition to reducing the price, we send these collections post free.

Collection of 12 Varieties (our selection), for **7/6**, post free.

Collection of 12 Varieties (our selection), from choice varieties, for **12/6**, post free.

Mixed Sorts, unnamed, 4/6 doz., post free; **30/-** 100, carriage free.

WHITES

Albania—Beautiful white ; healthy vigorous grower. 9d.

Jonkheer Van Tets—A magnificent white. Immense wide open flowers, well set on a fine tall spike. 1/6.

Maid of Orleans—A splendid new milk-white variety shading to soft cream in centre ; excellent for exhibition. 2/-.

Purest of All—Beautiful pure white ; fine flower and spike. 9d.

LIGHT PINKS

Alice—A delightful shade of light pink. Immense flowers. 1/-.

Bleeding Heart—A beautiful new blotched variety opening up to ten large flowers on a tall spike; pale pink with rich red blotches. 1/-.

Carolus Clusins—Six to eight large flowers on a tall, strong spike. A beautiful clear pink. 9d.

Coryphee — One of the most beautiful varieties grown. Large open flowers of clear shell pink, white throat. 1/-.

Esme Desailly—Pale salmon pink shading to cream on lower petals ; large flowers and perfect spikes. 1/-.

DARK PINKS AND SALMONS

Averill—Rosy salmon flecked with salmon-scarlet, yellow blotches on petals. 9d.

Betty Nuthall—Glowing orange pink shading to pale yellow in throat ; fine long spikes. A beauty. 1/-.

Gertrude Errey—Salmon pink shaded to white, dark blotch in throat. 9d.

Osalin—A lovely new shade of salmon-pink shading to orange centre ; large flowers and excellent for exhibition. 9d.

Pearl of California — La France pink, lighter throat. Bears up to 30 buds on stem. A fine exhibition variety. 1/-.

Picardy—One of the finest varieties. Eight to ten large ruffled flowers of a light salmon-apricot shade. 1/6.

W. H. Phipps—One of the finest for exhibition ; up to twelve blooms open at once. Clear light salmon-pink. 1/-.

DARK AND BRIGHT REDS

Captain Brandt — Scarlet ground mottled deep crimson. Very striking. 9d.

Chicago—Very heavily ruffled ; Geranium red shaded salmon, blue line round edge. Very showy and attractive. 1/-.

Dr. F. E. Bennett—One of the finest reds in cultivation ; bright glowing scarlet with small cream markings in throat. 1/-.

Gladioli.

GLADIOLI (continued)—

Horace—Soft crimson shading to darker in throat. 9d.

King of Gladioli—Fine tall strong spike of light scarlet flowers, slightly marked with white in centre. 1/-.

Nero — Rich red with darker veinings. Very large flowers and tall, straight spikes. 1/-.

Smithy—A beautiful new red, a rich glowing colour, slightly marked with white in throat. Tall spikes and large round flowers. 2/-.

Wurtemburgia — Bright scarlet with soft cream blotches. Immense flowers on tall straight spikes. 1/6.

BLUES AND MAUVES

Allawah — Silvery mauve with violet blotch. 1/-.

Alfred the Great—Large flowers of bluish-mauve; very vigorous. 1/6.

Blue Flag — Opened blue flowers, small white blotches, crimson spot in throat. 9d.

Blue Moon—A fine blue ; white markings in throat, and violet blotch. 1/6.

Dreamery—A beautiful new variety opening up to 10 large flowers. A light blue with bright blue blotch. 2/-.

Kerry — A rich dark blue-purple with lighter throat and blue-black blotches ; hardy and vigorous. 1/6.

Mother Machree — A splendid exhibition variety of wonderful colouring. A grey lavender with salmon shading. 1/-.

Saphir—An intense deep violet blue. 9d.

Skylark—Well-set spikes of flowers of a medium blue shade, lighter in throat, with violet blotches. 1/-.

ORANGE AND YELLOWS

Canberra — Long spikes, clear yellow flowers, slightly ruffled. 1/-.

Croesus—A beautiful yellow, very clear even shade of colour ; medium size. A good florist's flower. 9d.

Desert Gold—Clear glowing yellow. Good spikes of immense flowers. 1/6.

Golden Dream — Rich colouring of deep yellow on fine spikes. 9d.

Gold Eagle — Rich yellow, medium size, but very early. 9d.

Loyalty—Clear yellow flowers on strong, well-faced spikes ; good exhibition or commercial. 1/-.

GLADIOLI (continued)—

Oraflame—A beautiful light orange shading to golden throat. Strong growth. 9d.

Spray of Gold—A new and beautiful yellow. Clear rich colour, slightly ruffled. 1/6.

MINIATURE GLADIOLI

Spring blooming. Very free flowering and excellent for cut flowers. Plant March to July.

Colvilli Alba (The Bride)—Pure white.
Cardinalis—Bright red.
Insignis—Scarlet with blue stripe.
Victoria—Scarlet with white stripe.
Peach Blossom—Pink.

Price, 4d. each ; 3/6 doz.

GLOXINIAS

Plant Aug. to Nov. For best results these require to be grown in a glass-house or bush-house.

Mixed Colours, 1/- each ; **10/-** doz.

HEMEROCALLIS (Day Lily)

Plant April to June. Bloom profusely in early summer. Excellent for table, and very hardy.

Ajax—Orange.
Apricot—Lemon yellow.
Aurantiaca Major—Orange yellow, large.
Fulva—Double orange.
Luteola—Bronze yellow.

All above: **1/-** each ; **10/-** doz. (postage extra: 3d. each ; 1/- doz.).

HIPPEASTRUMS (Amaryllis)

Plant Dec. to March. Very majestic blooms in shades ranging from white streaked with red, to the deepest crimson.

First Choice (Selected Colours)—**3/-** ea.; **30/-** doz.

Second Choice (Mixed Colours)—**2/-** ea.; **20/-** doz.

Postage extra on above, about **1/-** each.

HYACINTHS

Plant Feb. to April. Succeed to perfection in our cool districts, but can be grown even in warm climates in a sheltered situation in an easterly aspect, protected from westerly winds, or in pots or bowls for indoor decoration.

Singles, Separate Colours — White, red, blue, pink, or yellow.
1/- ea.; **11/-** doz.; **80/-** 100

Single and Doubles—Mixed colours for bedding and massing.
9d. ea.; **7/6** doz.; **50/-** 100

Roman Hyacinths—White, fragrant.
6d. ea.; **5/-** doz.

Candicans (Summer-flowering Hyacinths)—Different in habit to the above, white flowers on very long stems.
1/- ea.; **10/-** doz.

Yates' Choice Flowering Bulbs

IRIS

No garden would be complete without its bed of Iris. In fact, the form and habits of these beautiful plants are so varied that a garden may be made of Iris alone. They may be had in every colour, and there is a variety for every climate, soil, and situation, and we gladly place at the disposal of our clients the benefit of our experience in the selection of varieties for the particular district or situation in which they are to be grown.

The majority of them, especially the Flag Iris, like a sunny position in well-drained soil, and if poor, a dressing of very old decayed cow manure or bone dust may be dug in, and lime is relished by all classes of Iris with the exception of the Japanese types, which, strange to say, dislike lime in any shape or form. In fact, it is positively harmful to them. The Japanese Iris thrive in moist situations, and are particularly suitable for planting on banks of streams or ponds, and they are excellent subjects for fish ponds, and make a charming effect when planted in large pots, which may be submerged up to the rim in the water.

BEARDED FLAG IRIS

Plant March to August. This class is undoubtedly the most popular and widely grown. Being extremely hardy, they will thrive almost anywhere.

Anna Farr—White margined blue.
Clematis—Light violet.
Eldorado—A pleasing bronze shade.
Empress of India—A fine large blue.
Flaming Sword — Gold and crimson maroon.
Gambal—Standard yellow, falls chocolate.
Hector — Standard clouded amber, falls crimson black.
Lent A. Williamson—Lavender violet and velvety purple.
Oriflame—Very large blue and purple.
Purple King—Large crimson purple.
Queen of May—Pale rose.
Queen of the Gypsies—Bronze wine and purple rose.

Prices: **1/-** ea.; **10/-** doz. (postage: **3d.** each, or **1/6** doz. extra). Or a collection of one each for **10/6** post paid.

EXTRA CHOICE VARIETIES

Ambassadeur—Bronze violet standard and velvety-purple falls.
Anne Leslie—Standard white tinted rose, falls dahlia carmine.
E. Michel—Deep wine red.
Iris King—Crimson-maroon and old gold.
Lady Foster—Large lustrous blue.
Nieberlungen—Coppery fawn and purple.
Prosper Laugier—Olive and purple violet.
Rameldo—Gold and lavender blend.
Rhein-nixe—White standard, violet falls.
Susan Bliss—Pink shade.
Thondwang—Standard gold, falls maroon fine.
Virginia Moore—Rich yellow.

Prices: **1/6** ea.; **16/-** doz. (postage: **3d.** each, or **1/6** doz. extra). Or a collection of one each for **16/6**, post paid.

JAPANESE IRIS SINGLES

Lavender Queen—Large flowered beautiful lavender mauve.
Noble—Purple on mauve dark striped.
Royalist—Large deep velvety purple.
Superb—White ground shaded and flushed mauve blue.
Venus—Mauve pencilled purple.
Viola—Deep violet red.

Prices: **1/-** ea.; **10/-** doz. (postage: **6d.** each, **2/-** doz. extra).

JAPANESE IRIS DOUBLES

Beauty—Pink netted and wine striped.
Brighton—A pretty mauve pink shaded lavender.
Emperor—A giant light purple with blue shades.
Fairy — A pale mauve white, freckled purple red.
Vulcan—Bronze and purple red.
Zulu—Intense blue-black.

Prices: **1/6** ea.; **16/-** doz. (postage: **6d.** ea., **2/-** doz. extra). A collection of one each of the above 12 for **14/-**, post paid.

IRIS SPANISH

Plant Feb. to April. Easily grown in any well-drained garden soil ; like partial shade and shelter.

Named Sorts: 4d. ea.; **3/-** doz., post free.
Filomela—Mauve and creamy white.
Hercules—Deep bronze.
King of the Blues.
King of the Yellows.
L'Innocence—Pure white.
Non Plus Ultra—Dark blue.
Mixed Colours—In great variety.
2/- doz.; **15/-** 100, post free.

IRIS SIBERICA. Plant Feb. to April.
Blue King—A beautiful deep blue. Free flowering, excellent for cutting. **1/-** ea.

IRIS TUBEROSA (Snake's Head Iris)

Plant Feb. to April. A very interesting type, producing peculiar shaped blooms of olive green with dark velvety purple falls.
1/- ea.; **10/-** doz.

IRIS TINGITANA

Plant Feb. to April. A very beautiful variety resembling a large blue Spanish Iris. Excellent for cutting.
4d. ea.; **3/6** doz.

IRIS OCHROLEUCA (Gigantea)

Plant March to July. Ivory white and yellow blooms, plants of tall habit.
1/- ea.; **10/-** doz.

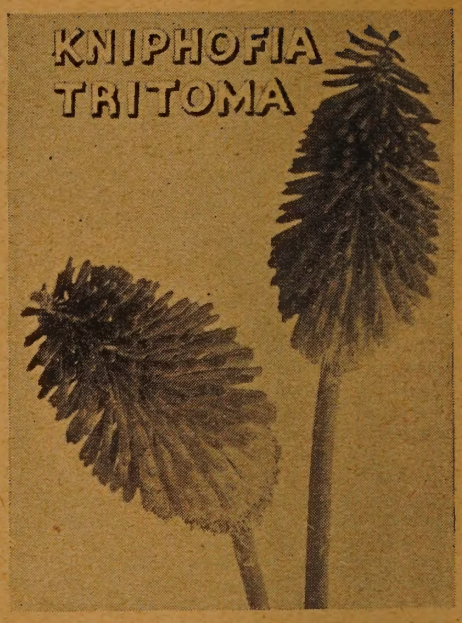
IRIS PAVONIA (Peacock Iris)

Plant April to June. Pale heliotrope blooms, blue blotch on each petal.
3d. ea.; **2/6** doz.

DUTCH IRIS

Plant Feb. to April. Similar to the Spanish Iris, but larger blooms.
Dr. Haeringh—White lilac tinged.
Excelsior White—Pure white.

Regal Lily (L. Regale).



Frans Hals — Standard pearl blue, falls pale primrose.
Heemskerk–Soft yellow and golden yellow.
Imperator — Royal Blue, blotched with gold ; early.
Poggenbeck—Deep blue, large.
Wedgewood—Early flowers, soft blue.
6d. ea.; **5/-** doz. **Mixed Colours, 3/6** doz.

IRIS SUSIANA (The Mourning Iris)

Plant May-June. Very handsome blooms, brown colour with dark netting. **2/6** ea.

IXIAS

Plant Feb. to May. Thrive in a well-drained soil in sunny situation. The colours range from white through the various shades of yellow, rose, and crimson.

Named Varieties: 3d. ea.; **2/-** doz.
Duchess of Edinburgh — Yellow flushed pink, dark centre.
Alice—Creamy white, dark centre.
Crateroides—Scarlet.
Golden Drop—Yellow, dark centre.
Lavendula—Lavender shade ; tall.
Magenta (Longiflora).
Finest Rainbow Mixture—All colours, including the best sorts. **1/-** doz.; **7/6** 100
Ixia Viridiflora (The Gorgeous Green Ixia).
4d. ea.; **3/-** doz.; **20/-** 100

KNIPHOFIA TRITOMA

(Torch Lily or Red Hot Poker)

Plant April to July. Extremely hardy, and produces cones of brightly coloured bell-shaped flowers on long thick stems.

Baby Joy—Orange scarlet; dwarf.
Ensifolia—Golden yellow, autumn flowering ; tall.
Goldelse—Citron yellow ; dwarf.
Gracilis—Yellow and orange ; dwarf.
Grandiflora—Giant flowering, red and yellow ; tall.
Nancy Burton—Red tinted salmon ; medium.
Nelsoni—A beautiful red ; dwarf.
Rufa—Red shaded orange ; dwarf. Excellent for rockeries.
Sandersi—Dark red and pale yellow; tall.
Star of Baden—Large bronze yellow; tall.
Tubergeni — Orange shading to chrome yellow ; medium.
Uvaria—Red and yellow ; tall.

All **1/-** ea.; **10/-** doz. (postage extra: **3d.** ea., **1/3** doz.). Collections—1 root each of the 12 varieties, **10/6**, post free.

LACHENALIA (Cape Cowslip)

Splendid foliage and pretty tubular-shaped flowers. Good for pot culture. Plant Feb. to May.

Aurea—Yellow. **4d.** each; **3/-** doz.
Quadricolor — Red, green - yellow and purple. **6d.** each; **5/-** doz.
Tricolor—Red, yellow and green. **4d.** each; **3/-** doz.

LEUCOCORYNE IXIODES ODORATA

(Glory of the Sun)

Plant Feb. to May. Beautiful bulbous plants producing on long stems umbels of 3 to 4 blooms, about 1½in. across, of a delicate lavender shade with white centres, and sweetly scented. The cut flowers will last for days in water, and we cannot recommend anything better for decorative purposes. **1/-** ea.; **10/-** doz.

LILIES

Plant May to Aug., except where otherwise stated. For the cultivation of these beautiful plants, a deep, rich, well-drained soil is best, and care should be taken to keep lime away from them. They should be left undisturbed for a few years, and only lifted and separated when the beds become overcrowded.

Henryi—Orange yellow, heavily spotted. **1/6** each.

Pardalinum—Orange-red, spotted. **1/-** ea.

Croceum — A very hardy dwarf variety bearing large heads of cup-shaped orange-scarlet blooms, beautifully spotted. **1/6** each.

Regale — White trumpet blooms, yellow throat shaded wine colour; very hardy. **2/-** each.

Auratum — The beautiful Golden Rayed Lily of Japan, bearing enormous white blooms heavily banded with gold and spotted. **4/-** each.

Rubrum — A very beautiful type, white suffused rose, heavily spotted. **1/6** ea.

Sulphureum — Large funnel blooms, pale yellow deepening at throat, outside tinged claret red. **4/-** each.

Sulphur Gale—A cross between Sulphureum and Regale. Should be in every collection. **2/-** each.

Longiflorum (November Lily) — Beautiful pure white blooms, sweetly scented. Plant Feb. or March. **9d.** ea.; **7/6** doz.

Tigrinum—Orange spotted with blue; very hardy. **1/-** ea.; **10/-** doz.

SPECIAL COLLECTION:

1 Bulb each of the first eight for 17/6, post free.

Postage extra on above, **3d.** ea.; **1/6** doz.

Arum Lilies. See Callas.

Lilium Gloriosa (Climbing Lily) Hybrida —Fiery red with yellow bar. **1/-** ea.; **10/-** doz. Post free. (Plant July-Oct.).

LILY OF THE VALLEY

Plant May to July. Thrive best in cool, moist climates, but can be grown in climates such as Sydney, given a southerly aspect and plenty of moisture.

Flowering Crowns.

4d. ea.; **3/6** doz.; **25/-** 100

MONTBRETIAS

These are a very hardy race of bulbous plants, and will thrive almost anywhere, even in partial shade. Many new varieties have lately been introduced, and are a wonderful improvement on the older types, both in size and colour.

Plant March to July.

His Majesty—A giant flowering variety, blooms deep velvety scarlet shading to gold. The largest of all.

Queen of Spain—Large deep orange with golden apricot reverse.

James Coey—Deep vermilion scarlet with golden orange lustre, centre yellow with crimson blotch.

Goldfinch — Bright yellow with maroon blotches, outer petals shaded scarlet.

Una—Apricot with carmine blotch, nicely shaped flower.

Brederode—Large, orange-red.

Geo. Henley—A beautiful rich yellow.

Star of the East—Large, orange-yellow.

Queen Alexandra—Growth erect, yellow with carmine blotch.

Prices: **1/-** ea.; **10/-** doz. Or a Collection of 1 bulb each of 6 varieties (our selection) for **5/-**, post paid.

We can also supply many of the older standard varieties at **6d.** ea.; **5/-** doz.; or **Mixed Unnamed** at **1/6** doz.; **10/-** 100.

MORPHIXIA (Buff Ixia)

Plant Feb. to May. Reddish buff flowers, good for cutting. Resembles Ixia.

1/6 doz.; **10/-** 100

MUSCARI (Grape Hyacinth)

Plant Feb. to April. Dwarf plants producing in the spring numerous heads of small blue flowers. Suitable for massing in cool situations, or for pot culture.

1/6 doz.; **10/-** 100

NERINE

Plant Dec. to March. Interesting and beautiful plants, very easily cultivated, and are suitable for either pot culture or open border. They should be planted with the neck of the bulb above the surface of the soil.

Japonica (Lycoris) — Red Spider Lily. **8d.** each.

Japonica Alba—Pure white. **1/6** each.

Fothergilli—Bright scarlet spangled with gold. **2/-** each.

Rosea—Rose. **1/6** each.

Sarniensis—Crimson. **1/6** each.

Squamigera (Silver Spider Lily) — Deep vieux rose shading to silvery blue. **2/-** each.

ORNITHOGALUM

Plant Feb. to May. Last well when cut; very hardy.

Arabicum—White with black eye.

3d. ea.; **2/6** doz.

Chincherinchee—The beautiful South African white variety. **6d.** ea.; **5/-** doz.

Postage extra on above: **2d.** ea.; **1/-** doz.

PAEONIES

Plant June-July. Beautiful herbaceous plants which thrive in a cool moist climate. List of varieties on application, or we will select varieties for you.

Prices: **2/6** ea.; **28/-** doz. (postage extra: **6d.** ea., **3/6** doz.).

PANCRATIUM (Hymenocallis)

Plant April to June. Very pretty daffodil-like flowers.

Littoralis—White. **1/-** each.

Calathina—Ivory white. **1/6** each.

Sulphur Queen — Yellow, sweet-scented. **3/6** each.

RANUNCULUS

Plant Feb. to May. A beautiful decorative flower both for the garden and house. The cut blooms will last many days, while a bed of them is a delightful sight in the sunlight. We offer several new Claremont introductions which carry our special recommendation.

Yates' Superb Mixed—Specially selected for their rich colouring and free flowering qualities. A wonderful strain for cutting. **1/-** doz.; **7/6** 100; **60/-** 1000

Claremont Super Hybrids, No. 5—A strain with a wonderful constitution, and containing the delightful tango, scarlet, crimson, and flaked varieties.

2/6 doz.; **15/-** 100

Claremont Golden Glory—Contains large flowers and selected from all the most brilliant yellow shades.

2/- doz.; **12/-** 100

Claremont Huntsman—A similar strain to the above but comprised of all the richest red shades. **2/-** doz.; **12/-** 100

Claremont Sunset — Selected from rich autumn shades, including apricots and fawns, creating a delightful effect.

3/- doz.; **20/-** 100

Claremont Bonnie Lassie—Composed solely of fascinating pink shades so much prized for indoor decoration.

3/- doz.; **20/-** 100

Claremont Super Hybrids, No. 9—Specially selected for their enormous size and possessing all the most beautiful colours. A truly wonderful strain. We thoroughly recommend them to our clients who require something special.

3/- doz.; **20/-** 100

Yates' Choice Flowering Bulbs

SCHIZOSTYLIS (Kaffir Lily)

Plant April to Aug. Gladioli-like; flowers during summer and autumn. Excellent for cutting.

Coccinea—Scarlet. 9d. ea.; 7/6 doz.
Mrs. Hegarty—Pink. 1/- ea.; 10/- doz.

SCILLAS (Blue Bells)

These are very pretty flowering bulbous plants that are very suitable for growing under the shade of trees and shrubs, and make excellent subjects for bush-house cultivation. The blue variety is similar to the Blue Bells of England.

Campanulata—Blue. 3/- doz.; 20/- 100
Campanulata—White. 3/- doz.; 20/- 100
Excelsior—Large flowering blue. 6d. ea.; 5/- doz.
Rosea—Pink. 6d. ea.; 5/- doz.

SNOWFLAKES (Leucojum)

Plant Feb. to May. Often called Snowdrops, which they very closely resemble. 9d. doz.; 6/- 100
Giant Snowflakes. 1/6 doz.; 10/6 100

SPARAXIS

Plant Feb. to May. Brilliant coloured plants, excellent for naturalising in grass.
Mixed Colours. 1/- doz.; 7/- 100
Pulcherrima (Fairy Bells)—Pink. 6d. ea.; 5/- doz.

SPREKELIA FORMOSISSIMA
(Jacobean Lily)

Plant Nov. to Dec. Deep crimson, very showy. 1/- each.

STERNBERGIA LUTEA
(Autumn Crocus)

Plant Dec. to March. Bright yellow, resembles the true Crocus. 8d. each; 6/- doz.

TIGRIDA PAVONIA
(Tiger Flower)

Plant June to Sept. A lovely crimson, Iris-like flower, spotted with yellow. 6d. ea.; 5/- doz.

TRITONIAS

Plant Feb. to April. A South African bulb after the style of Sparaxis and Ixias. Fine for naturalising. 3d. ea.; 1/6 doz.; 10/- 100

TUBEROSE

Plant June to Aug. Fragrant, splendid for cutting.
Single or Double. 9d. ea.; 7/6 doz. (Postage extra, 3d. ea.; 1/6 doz.).

BULB FIBRE—Specially prepared material for growing Daffodils and other hardy bulbs in bowls, etc., without drainage. For price, see page 102.

TULIPS (Darwin)

In the cool districts and especially on the highlands, these beautiful old-world favourites bloom to perfection, and even in climates similar to that of Sydney, if planted in cool semi-shaded positions, may produce fair blooms, of course not equal to those grown in the colder districts. They will thrive in any well-drained garden soil, but the colouring will be greatly improved if a liberal amount of old, well-decayed manure is placed say 4 or 5 inches below the bulbs, which should be planted about 3 or 4 inches deep. We have devoted a considerable amount of time and expense in building up a wonderful collection on our Tasmanian Farm, where they thrive remarkably well, and we now offer the choicest varieties, which we have obtained from all parts of the world.

The following are a selection, but we have also many others of equal merit. Plant Feb. to May.

Bartigon—Rich carmine red.
Clara Butt—Delicate soft rose, of perfect form and great substance.
Kate Greenaway — Delicate flesh pink, shaded pale lavender.
La Candeur—Lovely soft white, slightly tinged blush.
La Tulipe Noire (The Black Tulip)—Velvety maroon-black; a magnificent flower.
Matchless — Bright rose-pink; fine, large flowers.
Nauticus—Large purplish rose.
Phillipe de Commines — Fine form, dark plum, with darker sheen.
Pride of Haarlem—Bright rose; an enormous flower of great beauty.
Sieraad Van Flora — Bright violet pink with a blue base; magnificent flower.
The Sultan—Almost a Black Tulip; strong grower.
William Pitt—Glowing deep scarlet, blue and white base. 6d. ea.; 5/- doz.; 35/- 100
Mixed Sorts, unnamed: 4/6 doz.; 30/- 100

If the selection is left to us we will send only those varieties (not necessarily from above list), that will suit the district, and produce the best effect in colour, and the prices of the collection sent will be as follows :—
2 each of 6 named sorts, 4/6, post paid.
3 each of 12 named sorts, 11/6, post paid.

TULBAGHIA

A native of South Africa, bearing pretty mauve coloured flowers in umbels on long straight stems, making them excellent for cutting. Blooms almost throughout the year. Plant June to Sept.
Violacea. 1/- each.

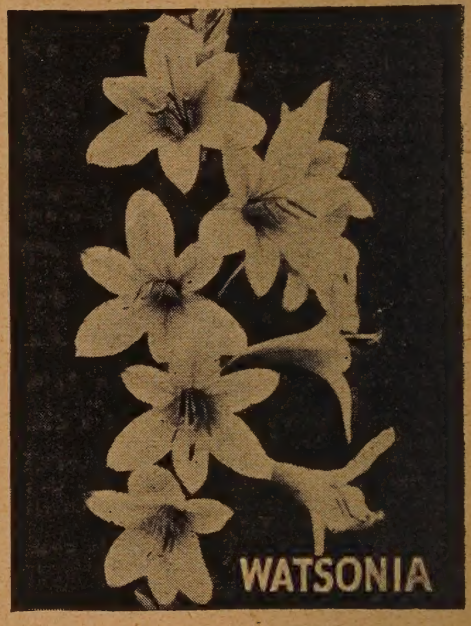
VALLOTA PURPUREA
(Scarborough Lily)

Plant March to Sept. Beautiful bulbous plants. Excellent for tubs or barrels, producing clusters of bright scarlet blooms, 3 to 4 inches across. 1/- each; 10/- doz.

WATSONIAS

Plant Feb. to May. These stately bulbous plants will thrive almost anywhere, and are excellent for planting in corners and other places where the garden cannot receive much attention, but the new sorts certainly deserve more favourable treatment, and are well worthy of a place in any garden. Recent introductions :—

Avalon — Pale pink, mauve and salmon shaded.
Adelaide—Early flowering, dwarf variety, rich orange-scarlet flowers.
Lady Fawkes—Beautiful salmon red.
Maitland — Magnificent spikes of large, widely open flowers of crushed strawberry shades.
Mauveen—A large deep mauve; tall growing.
Marginata — A beautiful pale pink Ixia-flowered variety.
Melbourne—Delightful shade of buff-salmon, shading darker in centre.



Narrabeen—A very fine variety of deep salmon shade.
Rosa Holloway—A giant flowered variety of a delicate pink shade.
Salmonette—Large flowered, pale salmon.
Sydney—Immense, widely open flowers of magenta and lilac. Long flower stems.
White Queen—A pure white of splendid form and substance.

Prices: 6d. ea.; 5/- doz. (postage 2d. ea.; 1/- doz. extra). Or a collection of 1 Bulb each for 6/-, postage paid.

Have you found it ?
Look in the Index, Pages 3, 4, 5

Some varieties are generally known under their botanical names; others by their common or popular names. Some varieties, too, are listed in the Climbers and Creepers' Section, and many are sold as Bulbs, Roots, or Plants. Therefore use the Index —it will save you time and trouble in finding the page wherein is offered the variety you require. If unable to find it there, write us. We may be able to supply or procure for you.

If you possess a Fish Pond try Japanese Iris in large pots immersed in the water.

DAHLIAS

Plant September to early January

The following carriage free collections of tubers are offered for delivery from September to November. Green plants will be available from November to early January.

SPECIAL CARRIAGE FREE OFFERS

DAHLIA COLLECTION No. 1

12 Named Varieties, assorted. (Our Selection), including 1 tuber each of 6 choice Decoratives, 4 Cactus, and 2 Pompones. Carriage free, for **10/–**

DAHLIA COLLECTION No. 2

6 Charm (Miniature Dahlias), named varieties, assorted. (Our Selection). Carriage free, for **5/–**

DAHLIA COLLECTION No. 3

6 Hybrid Cactus (Stiff Stemmed Type), named varieties, assorted. (Our Selection). Carriage free, for **5/–**

WRITE FOR COMPLETE DAHLIA LIST, INCLUDING LATEST NOVELTIES, AVAILABLE SEPTEMBER.

DAHLIA COLLECTION No. 4

6 Decoratives, named varieties, assorted. (Our Selection). Carriage free, for **5/–**

DAHLIA COLLECTION No. 5

6 Cactus (Exhibition Type), named varieties, assorted. (Our Selection). Carriage free, for **5/–**

DAHLIA COLLECTION No. 6

6 Pompones, named varieties, assorted. (Our Selection). Carriage free, for **5/–**

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

Prices, unless stated otherwise, 1/– each, 11/– per dozen. Carriage extra.

Audrey Phillips — Immense, deep rosy pink. 1/–.
Darcy Sainsbury—Large pure white, perfect form. 1/6.
Devonia — Deep lilac, florets slightly pointed. 2/6.
Dr. E. F. Erby—A combination of salmon, buff and copper. 1/–.
Estelle—A choice mauve pink, perfect form. 1/–.
Grey Dawn—An unusual shade of oyster grey. 1/6.
Joyce Lawrence—Rich rose, heavily suffused lake. 1/6.
Mamie Goldie—A pretty flower combining yellow, cream and pink. 1/6.
Maureen Pulham—A bright plum colour. 1/6.
Mavis Jones—Golden bronze. 1/–.
Mimosa—Bright canary yellow. 1/–.
Mrs. M. Weiss—Terracotta bronze, carmine reverse. 1/–.
Mrs. V. Bartley—Clear primrose yellow. 2/6.
Mrs. W. Dodds—Light apricot. 1/6.
Riverina—Rich bronzy yellow. 1/–.
Sinbad of the Sea—A fine, bright scarlet. 1/–.

CHARM DAHLIAS

(Miniature Type)

Prices, 1/– each, 11/– per dozen. Carriage extra.

Ayesha—Orange bronze.
Baby Royal—Salmon pink, yellow ground.
Baldre—Amber, suffused salmon.
Dennys—Vivid orange scarlet.
Mrs. Scrimgour—Deep orange and apricot.
Onah—Orange self.

HYBRID CACTUS

(Stiff Stemmed Type)

Prices, unless stated otherwise, 1/– each, 11/– per dozen. Carriage extra.

Ambassador—Yellowish buff, shaded salmon pink. 1/–.
Aubrey Wilson — A large white, broad florets. 1/–.
Dark Prince—Very deep maroon. 2/–.
E. F. Hawes—Clear pink. 1/–.
Frau O. Bracht—Large blooms, soft yellow. 1/6.
Galaxy—Deep yellow, spotted and striped scarlet. 1/6.
Jugenpracht — Yellow ground, suffused pink. 1/6.
Marion Broomall—Large flowers of lilac rose. 1/–.
Mme. A. Breuls—Bright rosy pink. 1/–.
Orange Gem—Bright orange. 1/–.
Red Star — Bright red, shaded crimson. 1/–.
W. Jones—Primrose, overlaid and flushed carmine. 1/6.

Decorative Dahlia—Joyce Lawrence.

CACTUS DAHLIAS

Prices, unless stated otherwise, 1/– each, 11/– per dozen. Carriage extra.

Ally Purcell—Large scarlet. 1/–.
Blanche Sanders—White at base of florets, shading out to pink. 1/–.
Doreen Woolman—Rosy pink, with white centre. 1/–.
Florida—Cinnamon, suffused light salmon. 1/–.
Harry Strutt—Large, rich deep crimson. 1/–.
Jean Watson — White, delicately tinted pink. 1/–.
John Fowler—Yellow at base, shading to salmon and red. 1/–.
Kerslake's Yellow — A beautiful canary yellow. 1/–.
Mrs. H. S. Brandt—Salmon buff, shading to yellow centre. 1/–.
Mrs. W. Jackson—Rich deep pink, shaded salmon. 1/–.
Pierrot—Amber, tipped white. A very beautiful dahlia. 1/–.
Valencia—Amaranth pink, fine long florets. 1/6.
Valiant—Brilliant red, long florets. 1/–.

POMPONE DAHLIAS

Price, 1/– each; 11/– doz. Carriage extra.

Blackthorn—Deep maroon, almost black.
Burwood—Yellow tipped cinnamon.
Gwendoline—Cream and pale pink.
Johnny—Crimson maroon, very dark.
Louis—Pale pink, shaded deeper at edge of florets.
Linnie—Rich tango.
Marie—Cream, edged mauve pink.
Mrs. Telfer—The best white Pompone.
Raider—Pale yellow.
Sunny Daybreak—Apricot, edged red.
Seville—Orange and gold.
Strathfield—Carmine, shaded purple.
Valerie Foreman—Cream, tipped maroon.
Winnie—Cream, tipped pink.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

(Perennial)

Plants available from September to December. Prices from 1/– each, 10/– per dozen. Carriage extra.

SPECIAL CARRIAGE FREE OFFERS

CHRYSANTHEMUM COLLECTION No. 1

24 Double Japanese, named, assorted. (Our Selection). Carriage free, for **18/6**

CHRYSANTHEMUM COLLECTION No. 2

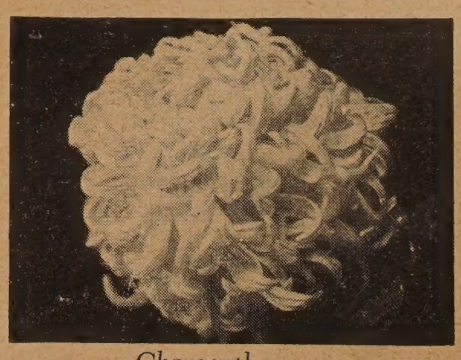
12 Double Japanese, named, assorted. (Our Selection). Carriage free, for **10/–**

CHRYSANTHEMUM COLLECTION No. 3

6 Single, named, assorted. (Our Selection). Carriage free, for .. **5/–**

CHRYSANTHEMUM COLLECTION No. 4

6 Double Japanese, named, assorted. (Our Selection). Carriage free, for **5/–**



Chrysanthemum—Yellow Louisa Pockett.

Carnation—Mrs. Bagnall.

CARNATIONS

Plant March to December inclusive

All the Carnations listed here are of the free blooming type.
(A) Denotes American or Fringed Edged. (P) Denotes Perpetual or Smooth Edged.
Prices as stated. Packing and Carriage extra.
Approximate weight of Carnations packed: 1 plant, 1 lb.; 8—2 lbs.; 12—3 lbs.; 25—6 lbs.
LEAFLET ON CARNATION GROWING POSTED FREE ON REQUEST.

NOVELTIES FOR 1936

FELICITY (P) Pure white ground, with occasional marks of bright scarlet; nicely formed flowers carried on long, stiff stems. Excellent for show and garden. **2/6.**

ILLUSTRIOUS (A) Bright crimson self, large fringed edged flowers, strong stems; very healthy growth. Splendid for garden. **2/6.**

TREASURE (A) Glowing salmon self, well formed; deeply fringed edged flowers. Very free flowering, and a beautiful shade. **2/6.**

TWO SPECIAL CARRIAGE FREE OFFERS

YATES' "BEST SIX" CARNATIONS FOR 1936

(as illustrated in colour, page 72.)

PEEP-O'-DAY, LYRIC, AMETHYST, RADIO, WUNDA, and ARETHUSA—1 plant of each for **7/-** (Carriage Free).

Special Offer—6 Choice Carnations (our selection) for 5/6

Carriage Free, including 2 varieties priced at 1/6 and 4 at 1/- each.

GENERAL LIST

Price, 1/- ea., 11/- doz., unless stated otherwise. Carriage extra.

Ada Reeve (A)—White ground, prettily marked pink. **1/-.**

Albus (P)—Pure white, with beautiful smooth-edged petals. Awarded Baptist Medal, 1933. **1/6.**

Amethyst (A)—Silvery mauve with broad petals, free flowering. **1/6.** (See coloured illustration, page 72.)

Apsley (A)—Sport from "Denet." Flesh pink, with salmon centre. **1/-.**

Arethusa (P)—A beautiful shade of deep rose pink, very large, full flowers, with strong calyx; splendid for decorative purposes. **1/6.** (See coloured illustration, page 72.)

Astraea (A)—Salmon pink ground, heavily striped orange scarlet. **1/6.**

Athena (P) — White ground, heavily marked maroon. Large, full flowers, long stems. Strong, healthy growth. Very free flowering. **2/-.**

Australia (A)—Pink, splashed and striped with a deeper pink. **1/-.**

Avignon (P)—Buff ground dotted bright red. **1/-.**

Avon (P)—White ground, heavily marked chocolate, growth vigorous. **1/6.**

B. Jolly (P)—Pale yellow, marked light mauve and purple. **1/-.**

Bluebird Improved (A) — Deep mauve, large, slightly fringed. **1/-.**

Camille (A)—Salmon scarlet, sport from "Torchlight." **1/-.**

Canary Bird (P)—Clear yellow self. **1/-.**

Centurion (P) — Yellow ground, striped and marked, bright scarlet. Large blooms. **2/-.**

Crown Jewel (P) — Deep salmon pink, large clove-scented blooms. **1/6.**

Denet (A)—Pale, flesh pink; large with long stems. **1/-.**

Exquisite (P)—Salmon pink ground, with pretty marking of mauve. **1/6.**

F. Goodyear (P) — Crushed strawberry, large flowers, strong grower. **1/-.**

F. J. Walters (P)—White ground, splashed rose, vigorous and healthy. **1/6.**

Frank Alldritt (A)—Delicate shell pink. Large blooms, petals slightly frilled; sweetly perfumed; recommended. **1/-.**

Gleam (P)—Orange ground, marked and dotted bright red. Very healthy growth. Large, attractive flowers. Good show bloom. **1/6.**

Glorious (P) — Yellow ground, heavily edged and marked deep crimson. **1/6.**

Glory (P)—Large, deep scarlet. **1/-.**

Golden Sunshine (P) — Rich yellow ground, heavily edged bright scarlet. Splendid for show purposes. **1/6.**

H. M. Norton (P)—Pink, splashed with scarlet. Strong growth, large flowers; good stems. **1/-.**

J. M. Dunningham (P) — Pure white ground, edged, marked and dotted maroon; excellent for show or garden; sweetly perfumed. **1/6.**

J. Noyes (A)—Bright cerise self, large flowers with nicely fringed petals. Healthy, vigorous growth. **1/-.**

Lyric (P) — White ground, edged red. Large, full flowers; stiff, erect stems. **1/6.** (See coloured illustration, page 72.)

Magpie (P)—White ground, deep maroon markings, stiff stems. **1/6.**

Marion Kiel (P)—Colour bright orange, shaded darker. **1/6.**

Marnie (A)—Shell pink, strong calyx, stiff stems. **1/-.**

Maureen (P)—White ground, edged and marked rosy mauve. Good show form. **1/6.**

Mother's Day (P)—One of the finest pure whites. **1/-.**

Mrs. Bagnall (P)—Yellow ground, with a picotee edge of red. A fine carnation for show purposes. Exceptionally strong growth. **1/6.**

Mrs. Cameron (P)—Rich yellow ground, with picotee edge of scarlet; excellent show flower. **1/6.**

Mrs. Reid (P)—Pure white marked bright scarlet; good show flower. **1/-.**

Mrs. Upton (P) — White, marked light mauve. Baptist Bronze Medal. A choice exhibition variety. **1/6.**

Nancy (P)—Heliotrope edged and marked plum. Growth and habit strong. **1/6.**

Oriental (P) — Pure white with a fine edging of light red; large flowers; exceptionally strong grower. **2/-.**

Peep-o'-Day (P)—Bright yellow ground, with marks of scarlet; very attractive show flower. **1/6.** (See coloured illustration, page 72.)

Purple Emperor (A) — A purple self; strong grower. **1/-.**

Radio (A)—Bright scarlet. **1/-.** (See coloured illustration, page 72.)

Red Denet (A) — Large fringed edged scarlet; free flowerer. **1/-.**

Rise (A)—A pretty blush shade, edged and marked deep red. **1/-.**

Saffron (A)—Yellow sport, from "Sunstar." Best yellow carnation. **1/6.**

Salamander (A) — Growth strong, calyx perfect; lovely shade of salmon pink. **1/-.**

Sally (A) — Sport from "Salamander," salmon striped red. **1/-.**

Sheila Maher (P) — Rich deep velvety crimson. Baptist Medal, 1928. **1/-.**

Sunray (A) — Buff, heavily striped red. Flowers throughout the year. **1/6.**

Sunstar (A)—Almost pure yellow, only a few pink splashes; 3in. across. **1/-.**

Sussex White (A)—Pure white; one of the best whites to date. **1/-.**

Valiant (A)—A deep salmon sport from "H. M. Norton." **1/6.**

Vashti (A)—Pink with deeper pink stripes. **1/-.**

Wunda (A)—Deep velvety crimson; the largest in commerce. **1/-.** (See coloured illustration, page 72.)

Zulu (A)—Colour between crimson and wine; large flowers, good calyx. **1/6.**

Varieties for Cut Flowers.—The following are specially recommended: Apsley, Denet, Frank Alldritt, Sussex White, Australia, Camille, Red Denet. Special quotes for large quantities.

In addition to the varieties listed here we are able to supply over 70 others. Complete list sent on application.

Carnation—F. J. Walters.

Write for complete list of Carnations; over 120 varieties; also Leaflet on Cultivation.

YATES' SELECTED FRUIT TREES

The varieties offered here are a selection of the best obtainable, but we can supply many others. We shall be glad to select the most suitable kinds for any district and to quote specially for large quantities.
Summer fruits available May to August; Citrus, April to November inclusive.

KEY TO DESCRIPTIVE LETTERS T—Recommended for cool tableland climates. IN—Recommended for inland districts. C—Recommended for New South Wales coast and similar climates. TC—Recommended for Queensland coast and similar, sub-tropical climates.
(c) or (f)—With Peaches, Nectarines, Plums and Prunes, indicates Clingstone or Freestone respectively.

DOZEN RATE.—Not less than six trees of any one kind (e.g., six Apples), will be supplied at the dozen rate, but different varieties of the one kind may be selected.

PACKING CHARGES.—1 to 6 trees, 6d.; 7–12, 1/–; 13–24, 1/6; over 24, from 1/6. Approximate weight packed: 6 trees, 6 lbs.; 12 trees, 14 lbs. Special Packing for export is charged at cost.

LIST OF VARIETIES

APPLES

1/6 each, 16/– per dozen. Packing and Carriage extra.

Northern Spy Stocks, blight-proof roots. Bear fourth to sixth year.

EARLY VARIETIES.
Usually ripen before end January.

Allsopp's Early—Kitchen, dessert. C.
Carpenter (or Gravenstein)—Large, fine dessert. C–T.
Carrington—Fine dessert. C.
Irish Peach—Blight proof, dessert. C.
Lord Nelson—Extra large cooking. C.
Wms. Favourite — Large, good colour, blight-proof, dessert. C.

MID-SEASON VARIETIES.
Ripen Mid-February.

McIntosh's Red—Dessert, crimson, consistent cropper, good keeper. C–T.
Pomme de Neige (Lady in Snow or Fanny) Dessert. C–T.
Twenty Ounce—Kitchen, blight-proof. T.

LATE VARIETIES.
Ripen from end February.

Delicious — Dessert, streaked bright red. Good keeper, one of the best for cool climates. C–T–In.
Democrat—Dessert, dark red. Heavy bearer, good carrier. C–T–In.
Five Crown Pippin—Kitchen or dessert, blight-proof, good keeper. T–In.
Granny Smith—Splendid kitchen and dessert apple, good keeper, heavy bearer. Large green, one of the best all-round varieties grown, thrives almost anywhere. TC–C–T–In.
Grimes' Golden—A golden-yellow apple of fine quality. Vigorous grower. C–T.
Jonathon—Splendid dessert, good keeper; dark red. One of the best for cold districts. C–T–In.
King David—Rich, dark red, dessert, good flavour, rich and juicy. C–T–In.
Lalla—A highly coloured form of "Delicious" which should be an acquisition to growers. C–T.
Rome Beauty — Large, dessert, yellow streaked with red; splendid fruit, good keeper. C–T–In.

APRICOTS

1/6 each, 16/– per dozen. Packing and Carriage extra.

Worked on Plum Stocks.
This fruit requires a well-drained soil and warm situation. Bear fourth to sixth year.

EARLY VARIETIES.
Ripen before end November.

Cattell's Early—Resembles Allen's Early, but crops regularly. C–In.
Early Moorpark — Medium size. Rich, juicy and excellent. C–In.
Glengarry—The earliest of all Apricots; small fruit. C–In.
Newcastle Early—Heavy bearer. Ripens end of November. C–In.
Oullin's Early—Large, yellow. C–In.

MID-SEASON VARIETIES.
Ripen Mid-December.

Camden—Large, pale yellow; good bearer. C–T–In.
Pineapple Apricot—Large, bright yellow; good bearer. C–T–In.

LATE VARIETIES.
Ripen Mid-December.

Late Moorpark—Large, rich and juicy. C–T–In.
Trevatt—Large, good cropper. Suitable canning. C–T–In.

CHERRIES

2/– each, 22/– per dozen. Packing and Carriage extra.

This fruit requires a deep, warm, well-drained soil, cool climate. Bear fifth to seventh year. Worked on Kentish stock.

EARLY VARIETIES.
Ripen Mid-November.

Early Purple Gean—Delicious, large. T.
Early Lyons—Large, red. T.

LATE VARIETIES.
Ripen Mid-December.

Bigarreau Napoleon—Large, rich; pale red. T.
Florence—Light red; good carrier. T.
St. Margaret—Large, black. Very juicy, with a strong flavour; always commands high prices. T.

FIGS

1/6 each, 16/– per dozen. Packing and Carriage extra.

This delicious fruit will grow in almost any Australian climate provided the soil is good and there is a reasonable amount of moisture. Bear first to third year. Main crop in Autumn.

Black Genoa—Large, juicy and rich. C–T–In.

Blue Provence—Medium size, rich; abundant bearer, and a splendid sort for the home garden. C–T–In.

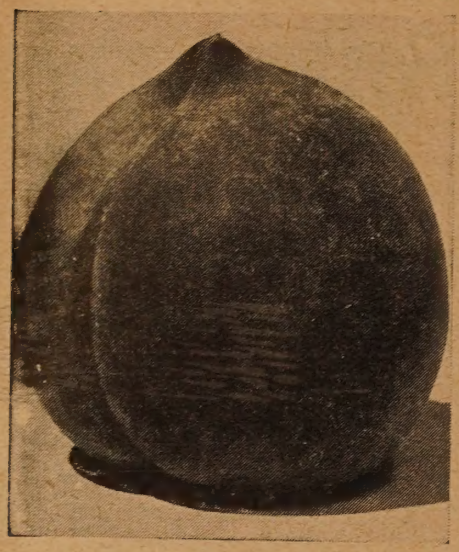
Brown Turkey—Large, luscious; good for drying. C–T–In.

White Adriatic — Large size; red flesh, rich. C–T–In.

White Genoa (Marseilles)— Fruit above medium size, quite round; skin pale yellowish green. C–T–In.

Apple—Delicious.

Yates' Selected Fruit Trees



Peach—Brigg's Red May.

MULBERRIES

Thrive almost anywhere except in hottest inland districts where water is scarce. They are valuable for ornamental purposes, as well as for the fruit they bear. Bear first to third year.

Black English—The best. Luscious fruit; very ornamental trees. **3/6** each.
Downing's Ever-Bearing — An enormous cropper. **2/6** each.
Hick's Fancy—Large, juicy fruit. Early. **2/6 each.**

NUTS

Plant June to August inclusive.

Almonds—1/6 each, **16/-** dozen. (Eight varieties.) Bear third year. Plant two or more varieties to ensure pollination.
Chestnuts (Spanish) — **2/6** each. Bear fourth to seventh year.
Filberts—2/6 each. Bear fifth year.
Pecan Nut — Seedlings, **2/6** each. Also large budded trees, named varieties, **7/6** each. Bear fifth year.
Walnuts — Named varieties. Seedlings, **2/6** each. Budded trees, **7/6** each. Seedlings bear fifth to eighth year. Some budded varieties commence bearing second year.

WALNUT — WILSON'S WONDER

Here is a Walnut that is well worth growing. It will thrive in almost any climate, and will bear the first or second year after planting.
Of twenty purchased from us by a client last year, fifteen bore nuts three months after planting.
Strong budded trees ready about June. 7/6 each.

Macadamia (Queensland or Bauple Nut) —Hardy and ornamental, evergreen; 20 to 30ft. Will thrive in all but coldest parts. Bears fifth to seventh year. Plant April to September inclusive. **1/6** each, **16/-** per dozen.

NECTARINES

Worked on Peach stocks.

1/6 each, 16/- per dozen. Packing and Carriage extra.

These prefer a fairly warm situation and well-drained loamy soil. Bear first to third year.

EARLY VARIETIES.
Ripen Mid-December.

Albert Victor (f)—Juicy. C.

NECTARINES (continued)—
Cooza (f) — Enormous, splendid colour, luscious flavour. C–T–In.
Early Rivers (f)—Large, juicy. C.

MID-SEASON VARIETIES.
Ripen end December.

Diamond Jubilee (f)—Large, bright red, flesh white; prolific. C–T.
Lady Carrington (c) — Brilliant colour. C–T.
Lee's Seedling (f)—Magnificent Nectarine, beautiful colour and flavour. C–T–In.
Fertile de Poitou (f) — Very large and highly coloured. C.

LATE VARIETIES.
Ripen Mid-January.

Goldmine (f)—Large, red; juicy. C–T–In.
Masterpiece (f)—A cross between a peach and a nectarine. Deep yellow flesh; large and juicy. C–T–In.
W. C. Fripp (c)—Large yellow and red; good bearer. C–T–In.

PEACHES

1/6 each, 16/- per dozen. Packing and Carriage extra.

Worked on Seedling Peach stocks.

They require deep, open loam (well drained), and a moderately warm climate. Bear first to third year.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES.
Ripen November and December.

Admiral Dewey (f)—Best early, yellow fleshed variety. TC–C.
Anzac (f) — Resembles Brigg's, but a surer cropper. TC–C.
Bell's November (f)—Very juicy. TC–C.
Brigg's Red May (f)—Tender and rich. TC–C–In.
Duffy's Xmas Box (f) — Good size and colour; regular cropper. TC–C.
Edward VII (f)—Ripens November. TC–C.
Flat China (f)—Fruit flat. TC–C.
Greensborough (f) — Large, bright red cheek. Prolific. TC–C–In.
Le Vainqueur (f)—Good quality, white flesh, and prolific. TC–C–T–In.
May Flower (Semi-cling)—Large, bright red; good quality. C.
Watt's Early Champion (f)—Ripens end November; good size, splendid colour, heavy cropper. Highly recommended. TC–C.

MEDIUM EARLY VARIETIES.
Ripen early January.

Aunt Becky (f) — Large, good carrier, vigorous grower. TC–C–In.
Carmen (f)—Large, roundish; pale yellow skin, white flesh. Recommended. C.
Wiggins (f)—Ripens Christmas to early January. Good size. C.

MID-SEASON VARIETIES.
Ripen Mid-January.

Blackburn (f)—Large, yellow. An improved Elberta, highly coloured. TC–C–T–In.
Elberta (f)—Large, yellow fleshed, sweet, for either dessert or canning. TC–C–T–In.
Royal George Cling (c)—Large, red. C.
Royal George (f)—Large, juicy. C.
Shanghai Freestone (f) — Large; white flesh. TC–C.
Shanghai Seedling or Red Shanghai (c)—Large, beautiful red. TC–C.

LATE VARIETIES.
Ripen February.

Dripstone Elberta (f)—A very good peach; yellow flesh. C–T–In.
Golden Queen (c)—Heavy cropper, medium size; good canning. C–T–In.
Italian Slip (f) — Large; yellow flesh. Heavy bearer. T–In.
J. H. Hale (f)—Yellow, skin almost covered with crimson. TC–C–T–In.
Lady Palmerston (f)—Large, rich, skin greenish yellow with a deep red cheek; flesh pale yellow. C–T–In.
Phillip Cling (c) — Large; yellow flesh. C–T–In.

PEACHES (continued)—
Pullar's Cling (c)—Large; heavy bearer. One of the best for canning. C–T–In.

PEARS

1/6 each, 16/- per dozen. Packing and Carriage extra.

Worked on Seedling Pear stocks.

This favourite fruit thrives best in cooler districts in any strong loam with well-drained sub-soils, sheltered from prevailing winds. Plant two or more varieties to ensure pollination. Bear fourth to eighth year.

EARLY VARIETIES.
Ripen Mid-February.

Clapp's Favourite — Large, strongly resembles Bartlett. C–T–In.
William Bon Chretien or Bartlett—Large; one of the best all-round. C–T–In.

MID-SEASON VARIETIES.
Ripen end February.

Beurre Bosc—Large, russet colour; good eating. T.
China—Large; preserving. C–T.
Howell—Light yellow; good bearer. Keeps well. C–T.
Keiffer Hybrid—Enormous bearer. Cooking. C.
Packham's Triumph—Rich melting flavour; enormous bearer. Keeps well. C–T–In.

LATE VARIETIES.
Ripen from March onward.

Josephine des Malines—Medium size and roundish. Pale greenish yellow, with a delicate aroma. T.
Winter Bartlett—Similar to Williams, but about two months later. T.
Winter Cole—Buttery and rich. T.
Winter Nelis—Medium size; skin yellowish green, covered with russet. C–T.

PERSIMMONS

(Or Japanese Date Plums)

2/3 each, 24/- per dozen. Packing and Carriage extra.

These are a delicious fruit, and trees are very ornamental in the Autumn, with their beautifully tinted foliage and richly coloured fruit. Bear second to third year. Ripen in Autumn.

Dai Dai Maru—Large, orange skin, yellowish flesh; nearly seedless. Late. TC–C.
Haychi Ya—Large, oblong; good. Early. TC–C.
Tanenashi—Early, large, conical, good, seedless. TC–C.
Yemon — Large, seedless, rounded; practically identical with Dai Dai Maru. Late. TC–C.

Nectarine—Early Rivers.

The Macadamia Nut Tree is both useful and ornamental. It should be in every garden.

PLUMS, ENGLISH

1/6 each, 16/- per dozen. Packing and Carriage extra.

Worked on Seedling stocks.

Do well in most districts, and best in heavy loamy soils, requiring but little care and attention. Bear third to fifth year.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Ripen November to Mid-December.

Cherry (American Red) (f)—Very early. TC.

Evans Early (f)—Juicy, excellent flavour; black. TC–C.

Tibbett's Seedling (c) — Black; a good early market plum; enormous cropper. C.

MID-SEASON VARIETIES.

Ripen Mid-January.

Angelina Burdett (f)—Purple; prolific. C–T–In.

Damson (f) — Hardy, heavy cropper. Black. T.

Diamond (f)—Large, good cooker; blue-black. TC–C–T–In.

Greengage (f)—Rich flavour. T.

Orleans (f)—Large; purple. Sweet. T.

LATE VARIETIES.

Ripen from early February.

Coe's Golden Drop (f)—Large, oval. T.

Jefferson (f)—Largest size, oval; skin golden yellow, with a purplish red cheek; very rich and luscious. T.

Magnum Bonum, White (Egg Plum) (c)—Good cooking, large. T.

Pond's Seedling (f)—Very large, oval; juicy and sugary. Dark red. T.

President (f) — Fruit is large, oblong-shaped, beautiful purple; flesh firm and sweet. T–In.

PLUMS, JAPANESE

1/6 each, 16/- per dozen. Packing and Carriage extra.

Japanese Plums are very hardy and heavy bearers. Bear first to fourth year.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Ripen November to Mid-December.

Alberta or Wilson (f)—Ripe mid-November, highly coloured, almost black; flesh yellow when ripe. Good keeper, splendid carrier. One of the best for market. TC–C.

Beauty—Medium size, heart shaped; yellow flesh. TC–C.

Early Gem (f)—Dark, good flavour; very early. TC–C.

Santa Rosa (f) — Large; crimson flesh. TC–C–T.

Shiro (c) — Clear, light yellow. Very prolific. TC–C.

MID-SEASON VARIETIES.

Ripen Mid-December to early January.

Blood (Cyso Sumono) Upright (f)—Large, heart shaped, heavy bearer. C.

Climax (f)—Very large, highly coloured; ripens about Xmas time. C.

October Purple (f)—Large, yellow flesh. C–T.

Wickson (f) — Large, heavy cropper. TC–C–T.

LATE VARIETIES.

Ripen early February.

Narrabeen (c) — A local introduction. Large, dark red; heavy cropper. Highly recommended. TC–C.

Satsuma (Blood) (c)—Dark red. C.

PRUNES

1/6 each, 16/- per dozen. Packing and Carriage extra.

Prunes are easily grown, and may be used either ripe or for drying. Bear fourth to seventh year.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Ripen end February.

Splendour (f) — Very productive, firm, rich, sugary, and large. T.

Sugar (f)—Large, yellowish flesh, rich in sugar juice. T.

(Continued next Column.)

Plum—Angelina Burdett.

PRUNES (continued)—

MID-SEASON VARIETIES.

Ripen Mid-March.

Prune d'Agen (French Prune) (f)—Oval, flesh yellow; unrivalled for drying. T–In.

Robe de Sargent (f)—Similar to Prune d'Agen; heavy bearer. T–In.

LATE VARIETIES.

Ripen end March.

Giant (f) — Fruit of largest size, deep purple; heavy cropper. T.

Golden (f) — Golden colour; exquisite flavour. Large. T.

QUINCES

1/6 each, 16/- per dozen. Packing and Carriage extra.

Quinces are very hardy and will thrive in moist, low situations, where other fruit will not grow. Bear second to fourth year.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Ripen February.

Master's Early—Very early; flesh tender, good flavour, and a heavy cropper. C–T.

Missouri Mammoth—Very large. C–T.

Rea's Mammoth—Very early. C–T.

Smyrna — Delicious flavour; keeps well. C–T.

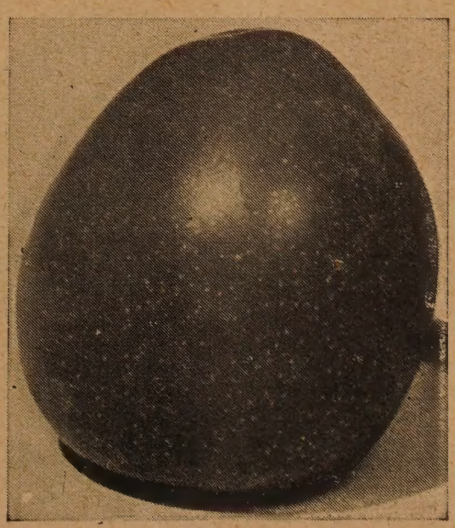
LATE VARIETIES.

Ripen in March.

Champion—Large, exquisite taste. Good for preserving. Good carrier. C–T.

Portugal—Strong grower; one of the best. Late. C–T.

Van Dieman — Large, oblong sort; particularly heavy bearing. Good quality. C–T.



Plum—Santa Rosa.

SUNDRY FRUITS, ROOTS AND PLANTS

Carriage and Packing extra.

Avocado—Often wrongly called "Alligator" Pear, is a sub-tropical tree. Grows 12 to 15 feet, and about fifth year bears large green to yellow fruit about 6 inches long, which are used for salads, also in sandwiches. Suits coastal and frost-free districts. Strong pot-grown trees, **3/6** each.

Bananas—Several sorts. **2/-** each.

Blackberries—Six varieties. **1/-** to **1/6** ea.

Currants (Red, White, and Black)—**1/-** each; **10/-** dozen.

Custard Apple (Cherimoyer)—Seedlings, **2/6** each; also Grafted Trees (from July to Sept.), **5/-** each.

Gooseberries—Sorts. **1/-** ea.; **10/-** doz.; **75/-** per 100.

Guavas—Several varieties. **1/6** ea.; **16/-** per dozen.

Loganberry—This splendid berry is now being very extensively grown. The fruit is large, dark red in colour, and exquisitely flavoured. It is equally fine raw, cooked, or as jam. **1/-** each; **10/-** doz.; special quotes per 100.

Loquats—Sorts. **2/-** ea.; **20/-** doz.

Mangoes—From seed. **2/6** each.

Monstera Deliciosa—A semi-climbing fruiting plant from Mexico. Grows best against a wall or fence. Protect from frost. **2/6** each. Bear, third to fourth year.

Olives (fruiting)—Several sorts. **2/6 ea.**

Passion Fruit (in pots)—**6d.** ea.; **5/-** doz. Open ground, **1/6** doz.; **7/6** per 100; **60/-** per 1000.

Banana Passion Fruit — **1/-** each; **11/-** per dozen.

Paw Paw Tree (Carica)—From seed. **2/-** each.

Pomegranate—**2/-** each.

Raspberries—All the best varieties. **6d.** each; **5/-** doz.; **35/-** per 100.

Tree Tomato (Cyphomandra)—**1/6.**

Please Note — Blackberries, currants, gooseberries, loganberries, and raspberries will not be available until about the middle of June.

GRAPE VINES

(On Own Roots)

For N.S.W. only.

Special list on application for Queensland clients.

1/- each; 10/- dozen; 70/- 100. Packing and postage extra.

Grape vines bear during late summer and autumn. They are valuable for their fruit, are also useful for providing summer shade on pergolas, or for growing on trellises, arches, etc. Bear first to second year. Plant May to August, inclusive.

Black Hambro (Early)—Best for coastal districts.

Black Lady's Finger (Purple Cornichon)—Very late.

Black Muscat (Mid-season)—A favourite.

Black Prince (Late)—Large and sweet.

Buckland's Sweetwater (Early) — Pale amber. (Improved Sweetwater.)

Doradillo (Late) — Large, amber, good keeper.

Gordo Blanco (Late) — One of the best white muscats.

Gros Colman (Late)—Very large, black.

Isabella (Early Black)—Vigorous growing, suitable pergolas, etc.

Lady's Finger (Cornichon) **(Late)**—Long pink berries.

Mrs. Prince's Black Muscat (Late) — Large, well-flavoured.

Muscat Hambro (Snow's) **(Late)**—One of the best muscats.

Sultana (Late)—Pale yellow, seedless.

Waltham Cross (Late) — Large, round, white berries.

White Muscat (Mid-season)—A favourite white.

STRAWBERRIES

(Available April to August, inclusive.) Plant 15 inches apart, 2 feet between rows. Remove runners as they appear, unless required for increasing stock. It is advisable to plant more than one variety for pollination. Fendelcino especially requiring another to fertilise it. 25 plants packed weigh under 1lb.; 50 under 2lb.; 100 under 3lb.

Prices as stated. Carriage extra.

A NEW STRAWBERRY—VONNETT

This Strawberry was raised in 1931 by the originator of that well-known variety "King Edward VII." The strawberry **Vonnett** is a very choice variety. It is a heavy cropper, producing very large heart-shaped berries of a bright, clear red colour. The fruit has a delicious flavour and carries well, making it excellent for market.

Strong plants ready from end of April.

Price, 2/- doz.; 10/- 100. Carriage extra.

We can also recommend the following older varieties :—

Creswell—Large fruit, continuous bearer. One of the best all-round varieties. 1/- doz.; 6/- 100; 40/- 1000.

Fendelcino—Large dark red fruit, prolific. A good market strawberry. 1/- doz.; 6/- 100; 40/- 1000

Illawarra—Large, early, hardy, and prolific. 1/- doz.; 6/- 100; 40/- 1000

King Edward VII. — Vermilion coloured berries. A good cropper. 1/- doz.; 6/- 100; 40/- 1000

Melba—An attractive looking strawberry, grown for market. 1/- doz.; 6/- 100; 40/- 1000

Port Macquarie — A very early variety, large dark red conical berries. Good flavour. 1/- doz.; 6/- 100; 40/- 1000

Warrawee — Large, deep scarlet; bears very freely, especially in frost-free districts. 1/6 doz.; 7/6 100; 60/- 1000

LEAFLET ON STRAWBERRY CULTIVATION POSTED FREE ON REQUEST.

CITRUS FRUITS

Our trees are grown in one of the best districts near Sydney. They are sturdy, well-rooted, and healthy. All our citrus trees are worked with carefully selected buds from regular bearing and productive trees, having high-class market fruit. In addition, we can procure trees worked with buds supplied by the Co-operative Bud Selection Society, Ltd., and when these are required please mention specially with each order. Trees available April to November.

Carriage and packing extra. Approx. weight packed, 6 trees, 6lb.; 12 trees, 14lb. All citrus trees supplied to Queensland clients comply with the new regulations governing their entry to that State.

MANDARINS

2/- ea.; 22/- dozen. Packing and Carriage extra.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Ripen about June

Canton — Large, very prolific. Recommended for Queensland. TC–C.

Feutrell's Early—Thin skin; good. TC–C.

Imperial—Earliest, good cropper. TC–C.

Scarlet—Reddish yellow; large. TC–C.

Thorny—An immense bearer; flat. TC–C.

MID.-SEASON VARIETIES.

Ripen about July.

Emperor—Largest. Best for market. TC–C.

Parker's Special—Large, excellent. TC–C.

Beauty of Glen Retreat—Large, delicious flavour. Suits Queensland. TC–C.

LATE VARIETIES.

Ripen about August.

King of Siam—Very large. TC–C.

Late Emperor—Very late, keeps till January. C.

Strawberry—Vonnett.

ORANGES

2/- each; 22/- doz. (Except where otherwise priced.)

EARLY VARIETIES.

Ripen June and July.

Blood—Juicy, red flesh. TC–C.

Jaffa—Large, almost seedless. TC–C.

Joppa — Rich, juicy, large. Practically seedless. A regular bearer. TC–C.

Mediterranean Sweet — Very prolific. TC–C.

Parramatta—Large, very prolific. TC–C.

MID.-SEASON VARIETIES.

Ripen August and September.

Golden Buckeye Navel—Large, thin skin. Delicious, good cropper. TC–C. 2/6 each; 27/- dozen

Golden Nugget Navel—A regular cropper, fine flavour. TC–C. 2/6 each; 27/- dozen

Groverley Navel — Thin skin, large, sweet. TC–C.

Washington Navel — Large, rich flavour. TC–C.

LATE VARIETIES.

Ripen from September to November.

Late Valencia—Large and rich. Hangs on tree till late spring. TC–C.

PRESERVING VARIETIES.

Cumquat—Fruit small and round. TC–C.

Seville—Best variety for preserves. TC–C.

LEMONS AND LIMES

2/- ea.; 22/- dozen (except where otherwise priced).

Packing and Carriage extra.

These crop irregularly throughout the year. We offer a splendid stock of Lemons and other varieties of the citrus family, including :—

East Indian Limes—Large, juicy. TC–C. 2/6 ea.; 27/- dozen

Lisbon Lemons—Best all-round. TC–C. 2/- ea.; 22/- dozen

Persian Limes—Small, very juicy. TC–C. 2/6 ea.; 27/- dozen

Shaddocks — Large, preserving. TC–C. 2/- ea.; 22/- dozen

Sweet Rind Lemon (Eureka)—First-class, thin skin. TC–C. 2/- ea.; 22/- doz.

Villa Franca Lemon — Thin skin, firm; very juicy. TC–C. 2/- ea.; 22/- doz.

Tahiti Lime—Recommended. TC–C. 2/- ea.; 22/- dozen

Citrons — Preserving and Peel. (Two varieties. 2/- ea.; 22/- dozen

GRAPE FRUIT

(Improved Pomelow)

2/6 each; 27/- dozen. Packing and Carriage extra.

Marsh Seedless—Medium size, thin rind. TC–C.

Thompson — Said to be a sport from Marsh Seedless. Fruit round and large; flesh pink-coloured. TC–C.

Triumph—Medium size, not bitter. TC–C.

LEAFLET ON CITRUS CULTURE POST FREE ON REQUEST.

Wilson's Wonder Walnut, Natural Size. *See page 80.*

See our Special Six Carnations for 1936, illustrated in colour on page 72.

Novelty Rose—Elli Knab.

ROSES

Owing to a favourable propagating season, our Rose Plants this year are particularly strong. We wish to draw attention specially to the Six Roses illustrated in colour at the front of the Catalogue, also to the new Roses offered on this page. With one or two exceptions, all the novelties imported by us for this season have flowered, and we have included in our list only those varieties we consider to be distinct and well worth growing.

Plants available from April to September, inclusive.

Write for Leaflet on Rose Cultivation. Approximate weight of Rose Plants (not Standards), including packing: 1 plant, 1 lb.; 3 plants, 2 lbs.; 6 plants, 3 lbs.; 12 plants, 4 lbs.; each additional 6 plants, 1 lb. extra.

PACKING CHARGES: 1 to 6 plants, 3d.; 7 to 12, 6d.; 13 to 25, 1/–; over 25, 1/6.

KEY TO TYPES: (T) Tea; (H.T.) Hybrid Tea; (H.P.) Hybrid Perpetual; (Pernet) Pernetiana.

NOVELTY ROSES FOR 1936.

Antinea (Pernetiana)—Large, full, orange-coloured flowers, carried on extra long stiff stems. Sweetly scented. (A richly coloured Rose.) **4/–** each.

Caress (H.T.)—The petals are bordered with light salmon carmine, merging into a ground of pale buttercup yellow. Long buds, opening to nicely shaped blooms, fragrant and moderately full. Good growth and foliage. **4/–** each.

Elli Knab (H.T.)—Large, full, perfectly shaped blooms with large petals. Pale pink on face of petals, with carmine reverse. An excellent Rose for garden or exhibition, being vigorous and free flowering. Highly recommended. **4/–** each. (See illustration.)

Fred. Walker (H.T.) — Coral red buds opening to a glowing salmon pink with orange base. Large full flowers of excellent shape. Foliage mildew proof; vigorous growth. **4/–** each.

Leading Lady (H.T.)—Flesh pink, flushed soft rose. Very large, full fragrant flowers with beautifully reflexed petals. Strong, bushy growth. Awarded the Clay Gold Vase for the best scented novelty of 1934, also Gold Medal N.R. Society, England. Highly recommended. **4/–** each.

Mme. Cochet-Cochet (H.T.) — Coppery pink, flushed orange. Large, full bloom of perfect form, sweetly scented. Growth is vigorous. A beautiful Rose suitable for garden or exhibition. **4/–** each.

Mme. Joseph Perraud (Pernetiana) — Orange in the bud opening to a large, full, fragrant flower of buff, delicately shaded shell pink. Growth is vigorous. Awarded Gold Medal, Bagatelle, 1934. **4/–** each.

Phyllis Gold (H.T.)—A golden yellow, paling towards the edges. Large, fragrant blooms well formed, with pointed centre and strong, stiff petals. A vigorous, upright grower. Gold Medal, N.R.S., England; also First Class Trial Ground Certificate. Recommended for garden or exhibition. **4/–** each.

Polar Bear (H.T.)—White with a faint flush. Large, full flower, very fragrant. Continuous bloomer and vigorous grower. **4/–** each.

Princess Royal (H.T.) — Glowing, light rose in bud, opening to large, fairly full bloom of Hydrangea pink, deeper in centre, with true old rose fragrance. Robust, bushy habit. A good garden rose. **4/–** each.

Rouge Mallerin (H.T.)—A brilliant red. Large full flowers of excellent form, having a sweet damask fragrance. Growth is vigorous and upright and of free flowering habit. This is the best red novelty we have received for this season. **4/–** each.

Warrawee (H.T.) — (Mrs. H. C. Fitzhardinge)—Extra long pointed buds of clear rosy-salmon, disclosing when open an inner face of silvery pink. Flowers fairly full, varying from 25 to 50 petals; fragrant. May be grown for exhibition as well as the garden. Vigorous free flowering habit. Bronze Medal (Highest Award), N.R.S. of N.S.W. **5/–** each.

Wm. Moore (H.T.)—Blooms very large, full, and of perfect shape. Colour soft, even-toned carmine pink. Vigorous growth. Mildew-proof foliage. **4/–** ea.

NEW ROSES OF LAST SEASON.

The following are the best of the Novelties introduced last season. Price, 2/– ea.; 22/– doz. Packing and Carriage extra.

Blaze—A hardy climbing Rose, of a brilliant scarlet colour, and similar to Paul's Scarlet Climber. **2/–** each.

Climbing Talisman—A climbing sport of the well-known dwarf variety. The colour in varying shades of copper, pink and gold is identical. **2/–** each.

Contesa de Sastago (Pernetiana)—A novel bi-coloured flower. Outside of petals golden yellow, inside red. Large, well-formed bloom. Growth robust and erect. **2/–** each.

Geheimrat Duisberg (H.T.)—A deep yellow Rose similar in growth to Mme. Butterfly, to which it is related, but foliage is glossy. Bloom has about 30 petals. **2/–** each.

Heros (H.T.) — A richly perfumed red Rose related to the popular favourite, Etoile de Hollande. Large, moderately full blooms, freely produced. Vigorous grower. **2/–** each.

Jan Abbing (H.T.)—A brilliant salmon-red, shaded yellow. A perfectly shaped Rose. Product of Columbia and Etoile de Hollande. A nice healthy grower. **2/–** each.

Kidway (H.T.)—Colour, sun yellow and shaded orange. Full, well-formed flower, carried on rigid stem. A healthy, robust grower. Honoured as the "Most Beautiful Rose of France." Lyons, 1933. **2/–** each.

Mary Hart (H.T.)—This is a red sport from Talisman. Colour is velvety red, same form, fragrance and habit as the original. **2/–** each.

McGredy's Triumph (H.T.) — Geranium red, flushed orange, deepening to rich orange at base. Very large, full, perfectly-shaped flowers. Scented. Good growth and foliage. Gold Medal, National Rose Society, England. **2/–** each.

Princess of Orange (Climbing Polyantha) —A climbing sport of the popular vermilion-scarlet Gloria Mundi. **2/–** each.

Romance (H.T.) — Very large, double fragrant blooms of golden yellow shading to lemon. Vigorous grower, free flowering. **2/–** each.

Souvenir (H.T.)—Another sport of Talisman. Colour, golden yellow, otherwise same as Talisman in growth and form. **2/–** each.

Climbing Talisman.

Dwarf Polyantha Roses make splendid permanent borders. Plant 18 inches apart.

Daily Mail Scented.

ROSES—General List

Price, 1/6 each; 16/- dozen.
Packing and Carriage extra.

REDS.

Cathrine Kordes (H.T.)—A fine, vigorous grower, producing large, full blooms of exhibition standard. Colour, cerise scarlet, shaded crimson. Tea scent.

Col. Sharman Crawford (H.T.)—Rich velvety crimson, blooms of moderate size and fulness, borne on long stems. Strong old rose perfume. Vigorous growth. Gold Medal, N.R.S., and Award of Merit, R.A.S., England.

Daily Mail Scented (H.T.)—Rich, deep velvety red with a scarlet sheen. Blooms moderately full, growth moderate to vigorous. Richly fragrant. (See also Climbers.)

David McKee (H.T.) — Crimson red to bright crimson carmine. Very large, full blooms suitable for garden or exhibition. Fragrant. Growth vigorous. Very sweetly perfumed, good substance.

Dr. Hawkesworth (H.T.) — Crimson, shaded maroon. Medium-sized blooms, good shape, long stems. Scented. Vigorous.

E. G. Hill (H.T.) — Dazzling scarlet, deepening to red as bloom develops; large full blooms, sweetly scented; growth moderately vigorous. Suitable garden or exhibition.

Etoile de Hollande (H.T.)—"The best red rose." Large, fragrant blooms, moderately full, of brilliant crimson. Growth is vigorous, good foliage. Recommended. (See also Climbers.)

General Macarthur (H.T.)—Light crimson. A popular garden rose. Healthy foliage. Highly fragrant. (See also Climbers.)

George Dickson (H.T.) — Large double blooms, deep rich crimson, veined and shaded velvety black. Extra vigorous.

Gipsy Lass (H.T.)—Scarlet crimson, with blackish shading. Blooms very full, richly scented. Growth vigorous.

Hadley (H.T.) — Rich, velvety crimson, blooms good shape and size. Sweetly scented. Foliage mildew-resistant. Growth vigorous. Recommended. (See also Climbers.)

Hoosier Beauty (H.T.)—Deep velvety red, veined black. Scented. Recommended as one of the best garden reds.

Joyous Cavalier (H.T.) — A very free-blooming red of vigorous growth. Blooms moderately full, and of splendid shape in the bud.

Lady Helen Maglona (H.T.)—A fine, fragrant, dark red. Large, full blooms. Growth moderately vigorous.

Laurent Carle (H.T.) — Bright crimson, large, full blooms, sweetly scented. Growth vigorous. A popular red for garden or exhibition. (See also Climbers.)

Malar Ros (H.T.)—Deep crimson. Large egg-shaped buds opening to perfect flowers (about 50 petals). Strong old rose perfume. Vigorous, upright growth. Recommended. (See coloured illustration at front of catalogue.)

McGredy's Scarlet (H.T.)—Very large blooms, fairly full. A vigorous grower. Best in cool weather or in autumn.

Mrs. George Geary (H.T.)—Orange cerise, shaded red; large, very full blooms. Vigorous growth, free blooming.

Mrs. H. Winnett (H.T.)—A fine double red, suitable for both exhibition or garden. Good growers.

Penelope (T.) — A bi-colour, centre creamy white, outer petals marked and shaded deep red. Nicely formed. Growth generally moderate.

Red Radiance (H.T.)—Sport from Radiance, same growth and habit, colour light red, darker in late autumn and winter. Recommended for garden or cut flowers. (See also Climbers.)

Ruby Manwaring (H.T.)—Sport of Betty Uprichard. Velvety scarlet to carmine. Vigorous growth like the original.

Sensation (H.T.)—Rich velvety crimson, shaded deeper, sometimes veined with black. Blooms are large, full, and nicely formed. Fragrant. Growth moderately vigorous.

Southport (H.T.)—Brilliant scarlet, large semi-double blooms. Vigorous growth, free blooming. First-Class Trial Ground Certificate and Gold Medal of N.R.S., England. A brilliant decorative; flowers have 20 to 24 petals.

Star of Queensland (H.T.)—Deep crimson maroon, fairly full blooms. Thrives best in warm climates. Vigorous.

W. E. Chaplin (H.T.)—Well-formed flowers of exhibition standard. Colour, carmine crimson. Vigorous, healthy grower.

YATES' BEST SIX ROSES FOR 1936.

As illustrated in colour at front of Catalogue.

1—Mrs. W. E. Lenon.
2—President Marcia.
3—Sir Henry Segrave.
4—Souv. de Mme. Boullet.
5—Malar Ros.
6—Shot Silk.

PINK AND SALMON.

Betty Uprichard (H.T.)—Inner face of petals delicate salmon pink, reverse glowing carmine, tinted orange. Blooms large, semi-double. Scented. Vigorous grower.

Columbia (H.T.)—Deep pink, nicely formed flowers, long stems. Fragrant. One of the best for garden or cut flowers. Vigorous growth, few thorns. (See also Climbers.)

Comtesse Vandal (H.T.)—Reddish copper in bud, opening to nicely formed full flower of buff and salmon, with coppery-salmon reverse. Good healthy grower. Has received four Gold Medals in Europe. Highly recommended.

Dainty Bess (H.T.)—A delicate salmon pink. Large, single blooms, with pretty reddish golden stamens. Vigorous. One of the most beautiful single Roses ever raised.

Dame Edith Helen (H.T.)—Glowing pink, perfectly shaped blooms (70 to 80 petals), borne on upright stiff stems. Reliable for exhibition; moderately vigorous growth. Must not be heavily pruned. (See also Climbers.)

Dorothy Lee (H.T.)—Salmon pink, suffused yellow. Evidently a sport from "Shot Silk," as it has the same glossy foliage and habit.

E. J. Ludding (H.T.)—Deep pink, shaded salmon. Blooms full and well-formed. Vigorous grower. Gold Medal at The Hague, July, 1930.

Edith Nellie Perkins (H.T.)—Inner face of petals salmon pink to orange-salmon, reverse light orient red. Moderately full scented blooms. Vigorous growth.

Editor Macfarland (H.T.) — Large, full flower. Colour, bright rose, shaded salmon. Vigorous, erect grower. Awarded two Gold Medals in Europe.

Elizabeth of York (H.T.)—Rich cerise pink. Blooms semi-double. An excellent garden rose, being a vigorous grower and free flowering.

Ethel Somerset (H.T.) — Shrimp pink, edge of petals deep flesh. Large blooms of good form. Suitable garden or exhibition.

Fascination (H.T.)—Rosy cerise, shaded yellow. Excellently shaped blooms of about 30 petals. Strongly scented. Vigorous grower. Recommended.

Hilda (H.T.) — Light pink, reverse of petals bright carmine. Large, very full, well-shaped blooms. Vigorous grower.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock (H.T.)—Inside of petals silvery pink, reverse carmine, blooms large and of good form. Growth vigorous and erect. Recommended for garden or exhibition. (See also Climbers.)

Korovo (H.T.)—Clear salmon pink. Large double blooms of good exhibition form.

Mabel Turner (H.T.)—Blooms very large, of exhibition form. Colour, pale pink shaded deep salmon. Growth sturdy. Recommended.

Maman Cochet (T.) — Deep flesh pink shaded carmine on outer petals. A large heavy bloom, best in warm weather. No scent. (See also Climbers.)

Margaret McGredy (H.T.)—Orange scarlet, opening to orange salmon. Large, well-shaped blooms. A vigorous grower.

Miss Australia (H.T.)—Large, very full exhibition flowers. Deep pink in centre, lighter on outer petals. Recommended for exhibition.

Mme. Abel Chatenay (H.T.)—One of the oldest and best pink roses. Rosy pink, shaded salmon, base of petals deeper. Large, well-formed blooms, long stems. Growth vigorous. (See also Climbers.)

Mme. Butterfly (H.T.)—Apricot pink and gold on pale flesh ground. Blooms moderately full and fragrant. Healthy grower. (See also Climbers.)

Jonkheer J. L. Mock.

Mme. Segond Weber (H.T.) — Colour, clear salmon rose, extra large, with fine stiff petals. Recommended for garden or exhibition. (See also Climbers.)

Mrs. Bryce Allen (H.T.)—Carmine rose, full globular bloom, richly scented. Exhibition or garden.

Mrs. Chas. Bell (H.T.) — A shell-pink sport of Radiance; same growth and habit.

Mrs. George Shawyer (H.T.)—Clear rose pink, blooms are large, well-formed and full. Excellent show rose, also recommended for garden. Vigorous.

Mrs. W. E. Lenon (H.T.)—Reddish carmine, large, long-pointed blooms. Very fragrant, vigorous grower. (See coloured illustration at front of catalogue.)

Oliver Mee (H.T.)—Deep salmon, flushed fawn. Very large blooms of excellent shape. Glossy foliage. Vigorous growth.

President Marcia (H.T.) — Large, full, fragrant blooms. Deep pink on outside of petals, pale flesh on inside. Vigorous, free growth. Recommended. (See coloured illustration at front of catalogue.)

Radiance (H.T.)—A popular garden and cut flower variety. Inner face of petals silvery pink, reverse carmine. Large full blooms carried on long stems. (See also Climbers.)

Rapture (H.T.)—Similar to Mme. Butterfly; richly fragrant.

Rose Marie (H.T.) — Rose-pink, nicely shaped buds, opening to a good full flower. Rich, fruity scent. Vigorous and free flowering. Recommended. (See also Climbers.)

Sunny South (H.T.)—Bright pink, flushed carmine, large semi-double flowers. A vigorous growing decorative rose, useful for hedge or garden.

Una Wallace (H.T.) — Soft cherry rose throughout. Large, well-shaped blooms. Scented. Vigorous. Garden or exhibition.

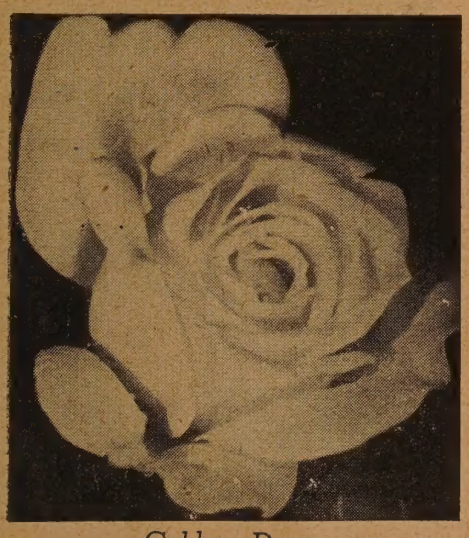
YELLOW AND COPPER.

Alex. Hill Gray (T.) — Lemon yellow, good size bloom, suitable exhibition or garden. Vigorous.

Canary (H.T.)—Buds clear, golden yellow, opening to moderately full blooms of clear canary yellow; vigorous growth. Foliage mildew-proof.

Gaiety (H.T.)—Buds are very attractive, being orange, flushed with vermilion and old rose, opening to well-shaped blooms of moderate size and fulness. Growth is vigorous and compact. Recommended.

Golden Dawn (H.T.)—Buds rich yellow flushed with old rose, paling to lemon yellow as flower ages. Blooms are large and of good form; growth vigorous. Recommended for garden or exhibition.



Golden Dawn.

Golden Ophelia (H.T.) — A rich golden yellow in the bud, opening to medium-sized blooms, lighter on outer petals. Useful cut flower or garden variety. (See also Climbers.)

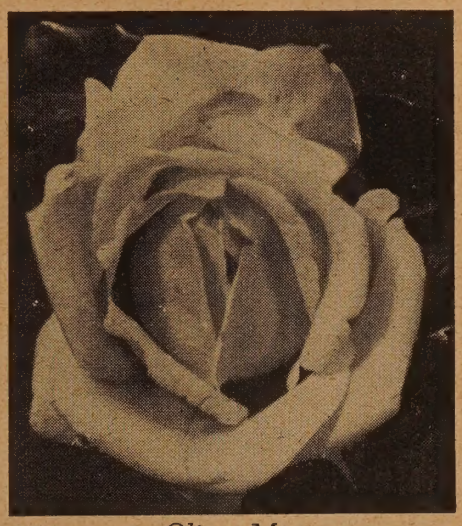
Heinrich Wendland (H.T.)—Reverse of petals is deep golden yellow, inside vivid nasturtium red with yellow base lightening as flower ages. A very richly-coloured rose, large, full, and well formed. Moderately vigorous growth. Recommended.

Irish Elegance (H.T.) — Colour coppery orange in bud, opening to single flowers of varying shades of apricot. Vigorous, healthy grower.

Irish Fireflame (H.T.) — Coppery red in bud, opening to single blooms of coppery yellow and pale biscuit. Sweetly scented. When used for decorative purposes, blooms should be cut in bud stage and allowed to open in water. (See also Climbers.)

Julien Potin (Pernetiana) — Rich golden yellow. Long buds opening to large flowers of perfect form. Scented. Growth moderately vigorous.

Lady Hillingdon (T.) — Orange yellow; not very full, but the long-pointed buds are very pretty. Has been a favourite garden yellow for over 20 years. (See also Climbers.)



Oliver Mee.

M. G. Van Rossem (H.T.) — Flamed orange and apricot on a golden yellow base. Reverse of petals is bronze. Blooms fairly full. Growth moderately vigorous. Very pretty.

Mme. Pierre S. du Pont (H.T.) — Rich yellow, long buds, scented. Disease-resistant foliage, vigorous grower.

Mrs. Dunlop Best (H.T.)—One of the best yellow roses in cultivation. Reddish apricot, moderately full. Free flowering, strong healthy grower.

President Herbert Hoover (H.T.)—Large, semi-double blooms, outer petals claret red, inner petals deep salmon flesh.

Rev. F. Page Roberts (H.T.)—One of the most beautiful roses ever introduced. Deep golden yellow overlaid and veined with coppery orange on reverse of petals. Large full blooms. Fragrant.

Shot Silk (H.T.)—Bright cherry cerise, flushed salmon, orange, and rose. Blooms medium size, fairly full. Foliage glossy. (See Climbers; also coloured illustration at front of catalogue.)

Sir Henry Segrave (H.T.)—Pale primrose yellow with deeper base. Large, full, well-formed flower; scented. (See coloured illustration at front of catalogue.)

Souv. de Claudius Pernet (Pernetiana)—Sunflower yellow, deeper in centre; large, full, perfectly-formed flowers, upright stiff stems. Glossy foliage.

Golden Ophelia.

Souv. de H. A. Verschuren (H.T.)—Yellow to orange, blooms large, full and well-shaped, carried on rigid stems. Free blooming and vigorous. Scented.

Souv. de Mme. Boullet (H.T.) — Deep orange yellow, long buds opening to fairly full flowers. Growth vigorous. (See also Climbers, and coloured illustration at front of catalogue.)

Sunburst (H.T.)—Yellow with deep orange centre, long-pointed buds. Free flowering and vigorous. (See also Climbers.)

Talisman (H.T.)—One of the most richly coloured roses. Shades of scarlet, pink, copper, and gold are to be found, but colour is extremely variable. Scented. Good growth. (See also Climber, page 83.)

WHITE AND LIGHT COLOURS.

Caledonia (H.T.)—Pure white of exhibition standard. Scented. Good growth. Foliage mildew-proof.

Frau Karl Druschki (H.P.)—A favourite pure white, large blooms, extra vigorous, semi-climbing growth.

K. A. Victoria (H.T.)—Still one of the best whites; large blooms of perfect exhibition form. (See also Climbers.)

Konigin Luise (H.T.)—White with greenish tinge. A recent introduction. Recommended for exhibition.

Lord Rossmore (H.T.)—A perfect exhibition rose, large beautifully shaped blooms of a delicate creamy flesh colour.

Mrs. Chas. Lamplough (H.T.) — Cream, tinted pink, very large, full and well-shaped blooms. A frequent winner of champion honours at shows.

Mrs. Harold Bracklebank (H.T.)—Creamy white, centre buff, outer petals sometimes tinted salmon rose. Large, full blooms, good shape. Show or garden; vigorous grower.

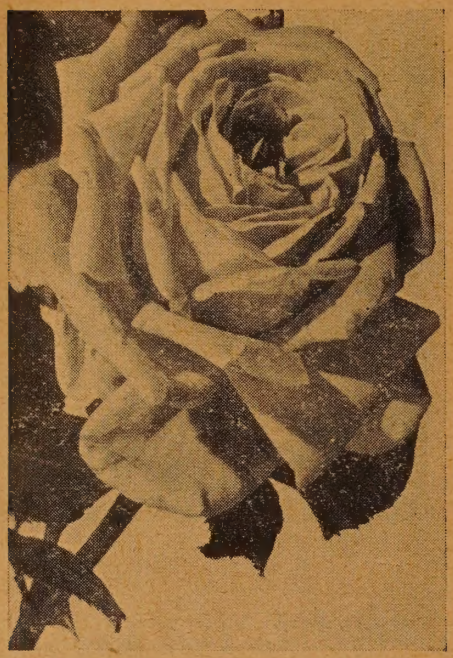
Mrs. H. Stevens (T.)—One of the best white roses, long-pointed buds, large blooms. Suitable exhibition or garden. Vigorous grower. (See also Climbers.)

Oswald Sieper (H.T.)—White, with sulphur yellow centre. Large, well-shaped flowers, suitable for exhibition. Scented. Strong, bushy growth.

Phoebe (H.T.)—Colour cream, deeper in centre. Perfectly shaped blooms of medium size; very refined. Vigorous.

White Ensign (H.T.)—Pure white flushed cream. Flowers very full and of good shape and medium size. Fairly vigorous growth.

White Mamam Cochet (T.) — Creamy white, tinted deep pink to red on outer petals. Large, heavy blooms. Exhibition or garden. Mildew-proof foliage. Vigorous. (See also Climbers.)



Climbing Dame Edith Helen.

CLIMBING ROSES.

(NOT INCLUDING WICHURAIANA OR DOROTHY PERKINS TYPE).

Price, 1/6 each; 16/- per dozen. Packing and Carriage extra.

Climbing Roses may be grown on arches or pergolas, trellises, fences, etc. When planting, the budded side or shoot should be directed towards the support.

REDS.

Blackboy — The best red climbing rose, colour deep blackish crimson, blooms not very full but freely produced on established plants. Suitable for arch or pergola.

Clg. Daily Mail Scented (Clg. H.T.)— A climbing sport of the "Daily Mail Scented" rose. Rich, deep velvety red with a scarlet sheen. Recommended.

Clg. Etoile de Hollande (H.T.)—The fragrant, red bush rose "Etoile de Hollande" is considered by many to be the finest of all red roses. We now offer the climbing form, confident that it will prove to be an outstanding red climbing rose.

Clg. General Macarthur — A vigorous, light red, suitable for arch or pergola. Ample mildew-proof foliage. Fragrant.

Clg. Hadley—A valuable recent addition to the list of red climbers. Resembling the popular dwarf variety. Mildew-proof foliage. Fragrant. Recommended.

Clg. Laurent Carle—A scented red climber, mildew-proof and vigorous.

Clg. Red Radiance—A vigorous climber, blooms light red, identical with the parent bush rose. Suitable all purposes.

Countess of Stradbroke—A recent introduction and a rival to "Blackboy" as the most popular red climber. Large fairly full blooms of dark velvety crimson. Rich fragrance. Nice foliage.

Miss Marion Manifold—A vigorous climber producing large, fairly full blooms of crimson scarlet.

Noella Nabonnand—The most fragrant red climbing rose. Rather loose blooms of carmine crimson. Worth growing for its fragrance alone.

Paul's Scarlet Climber — A vigorous climber, blooms in clusters of medium size; dazzling scarlet.

Royal Scarlet Hybrid—Related to Paul's Scarlet Climber, but deeper and richer in colour, and blooms along the stems of previous season's growth.

PINK.

Clg. Columbia—Climbing form of the popular pink bush rose. Free blooming and mildew-proof. Recommended.

Clg. Dame Edith Helen—Pink. Vigorous climbing sport of the bush. Specially recommended to exhibitors.

Clg. Lorraine Lee — Bright pink, free flowering. Mildew-proof foliage.

Clg. Maman Cochet — One of the most vigorous climbing roses. Large, heavy, pink blooms. Mildew-proof.

Clg. Mme. Abel Chatenay—A favourite pink climber, suitable for all purposes. Free blooming and vigorous. Scented.

Clg. Mme. Cecil Brunner — A favourite miniature rose, colour salmon flesh, centre of coppery salmon, borne in sprays up to 60 and 70 buds.

Clg. Mme. Segond Weber—A beautiful pink climber producing very large full blooms of silvery pink shaded salmon rose. Recommended for all purposes.

Clg. Radiance—A climbing form of the popular pink bush of same name. A vigorous free blooming climber suitable for arch or pergola.

Clg. Rose Marie—A richly-scented climber, blooms clear rose pink, of good shape. Recommended.

Clg. Shot Silk (Knight)—A new colour in climbers, the glossy foliage and coppery salmon blooms being identical with the well-known and popular bush variety. Highly recommended.

A Wichuraiana Rambler.

Flying Colours—A large cerise pink single rose, makes a bright show on trellis, arch or pergola; one of the earliest to commence blooming in the spring. Good foliage. Recommended.

Kitty Kininmonth — A vigorous climber. Large semi-double blooms of bright carmine rose. Foliage is plentiful and mildew-proof.

YELLOW AND COPPER.

Clg. Irish Fireflame — One of the most beautiful single climbers. Sweetly scented blooms of biscuit, shaded copper, outer petals coppery red in bud stage. Recommended.

Clg. Lady Hillingdon—One of the best yellow climbing roses. Free blooming, good foliage.

Clg. Mrs. Dunlop Best — Orange-yellow. A vigorous climbing sport of Mrs. Dunlop Best. Highly recommended.

Clg. Souv. de Mme. Boullet (Clg. H.T.)— Climbing sport of the popular dwarf. Deep apricot yellow, long buds, tea scent. Recommended.

Clg. Sunburst — Colour orange yellow, paler on outer petals, nice long buds.

Yellow and Copper (continued)—

Clg. Sunstar — A moderately vigorous climber, beautiful in bloom and foliage; colour golden yellow with coppery shading and veining. Recommended.

Cloth of Gold—An old variety. Sulphur yellow to cream blooms moderately full. Vigorous climber.

Marechal Niel—An old favourite yellow, beautifully scented.

Mermaid — Large single, creamy yellow blooms freely produced. Vigorous climbing growth, beautiful glossy foliage. Highly recommended for all purposes.

WHITE AND LIGHT COLOURS.

Clg. K. A. Victoria — One of the best white climbers. Large, shapely blooms. Does not carry enough foliage for growing on pergola or arch.

Clg. Mrs. H. Stevens — A fine vigorous white climbing rose. Large well-shaped blooms.

Clg. White Maman Cochet—A vigorous climber requiring plenty of space and strong support. Large, heavy blooms.

WICHURAIANA (or Trailing) ROSES.

1/6 each; 16/- per dozen. Packing and Carriage extra.

These are useful for quickly covering banks, outbuildings, fences, etc. They bloom about Nov.-Dec.

American Pillar—Bright pink, single flowers, about 2 inches across, with clear white eye, produced in large clusters. Glossy foliage. Recommended.

Dorothy Perkins—Colour rich, soft rose, double blooms, borne in clusters.

Emily Gray—Golden yellow; one of the best of this type. Clusters of double blooms.

Excelsa—Light red, like "Dorothy Perkins," only deeper colour.

Golden Rambler—Large, double, golden yellow flowers, borne in clusters; fragrant. Gold Medal, N.R.S., England.

Sander's White — An improvement on "White Dorothy Perkins." Clusters of double white blooms.

Romeo—The best red Wichuraiana. Glossy foliage.

Mr. G.M.Y., Cameron Highlands, Malaya:—"The roses and other plants which I ordered from you arrived here yesterday. They were in most excellent condition, especially the roses, and I wish to thank you for the thought and trouble you took. I shall certainly not keep my happy experience to myself."

Climbing Souv. de Mme. Boullet.

Prune Roses during July or early August, not in Summer when they need their foliage.

DWARF POLYANTHA ROSES.

These little cluster roses bloom about 7 months in the year, and are excellent for permanent borders or massing in beds. They grow about 18 inches to 2 feet in height. **Price, 1/6 each; 16/- dozen. Carriage and Packing extra.** Plant about 18 inches apart.

Alice Amos — Colour cherry pink with white eye. Makes a bright display. Mildew-proof foliage. Recommended.
Ellen Poulsen—A bright pink, blooms large and double; nice foliage. Recommended.
Fireglow—Fiery orange red, very brilliant. Small flowers. Recommended.
Golden Salmon (Syn. "Goldlachs" and "Orange Perfection") — Sport from "Ideal"; colour is fiery golden salmon. Fades quickly, but beautiful in autumn.
Gloria Mundi—Colour is glowing orange vermilion. The small, dainty blooms, which are double, are borne in pretty sprays. This variety is a distinct improvement on "Golden Salmon" as it does not fade. Dwarf growth.
George Elger — Golden yellow in bud, paler when opened.
Ideal—One of the best Polyanthas, very dark red. Recommended.
Lady Reading—A carmine red sport of Ellen Poulsen; nice foliage.
Miss Edith Cavell—Scarlet crimson; an attractive Polyantha.
Mme. Cecil Brunner—A perfect rose in miniature. Soft pink, shaded coppery salmon in centre. Grows 3 to 4 feet. (See also Climbers.)
Orleans Rose—Rosy cerise, with white eye.
Paul Crampel—Similar to Golden Salmon, only a brighter colour.
Sparkler—A brilliant red. One of the best red Polyanthas.
Tip Top — A perfect rose in miniature. Cerise with yellow at base; very dainty.
Yvonne Rabier—The best white Polyantha, lemon scented, glossy foliage.

STANDARD ROSES.

These are the same varieties as the Dwarf or Bush Roses, but are budded on straight briar stems two feet six to three feet in height. Their particular feature is that annuals, etc., may be grown close up to them. For descriptions see general lists.
Price, 3/6 each, 40/- per dozen.
Packing and Freight extra.

Freight—As Standards are usually too long to be sent by post, please include sufficient money to cover freight by passenger train. Approximate weight packed: 3 Standards, 6 lbs.; 6—10 lbs.; 12—20 lbs. Packing: 3d. each; 9d. for 6; 1/6 for 12.

RED SHADES.

Cathrine Kordes
Daily Mail
Dr. Hawkesworth
E. G. Hill
Etoile de Hollande
General Macarthur
Hadley
Hoosier Beauty
Laurent Carle
Lord Charlemont
Malar Ros
Red Radiance
Sensation

PINK AND SALMON.

Betty Uprichard
Columbia
Comtesse Vandal
Editor Macfarland
Ethel Somerset
Hilda
Jonkheer J. L. Mock
Los Angeles
Mabel Turner
Maman Cochet (Pink)
Margaret McGredy
Mme. Abel Chatenay
Mme. Butterfly
Mme. Segond Weber
Mrs. Bryce Allen
Mrs. Chas. J. Bell
Mrs. Geo. Shawyer
Mrs. W. E. Lenon
Oliver Mee
President Marcia
Radiance
Rose Marie
Sunny South
Una Wallace

YELLOW AND COPPER.

Canary
Gaiety
Golden Dawn
Golden Ophelia
Heinrich Wendland
Julien Potin
Lady Hillingdon
M. G. Van Rossem
Mrs. Dunlop Best
Pres. H. Hoover
Rev. P. Roberts
Shot Silk
Sir Henry Segrave
Souv. de Claudius Pernet
Souv. de H. A. Verschuren
Souv. de Mme. Boullet
Talisman

WHITE AND LIGHT COLOURS.

Caledonia
K. A. Victoria
Molly Sharman Crawford
Mrs. H. Brocklebank
Mrs. H. Stevens
Phoebe
White Maman Cochet

Standard Rose.

Roses for Special Situations and Purposes

PERGOLAS AND ARCHES.

Reds—Blackboy, Clg. Etoile de Hollande, Clg. Red Radiance, Paul's Scarlet Climber, Royal Scarlet Hybrid.
Pink Shades — Clg. Mme. A. Chatenay, Clg. Columbia, Clg. Segond Weber, Clg. Radiance, Clg. Rose Marie, Flying Colours.
Yellow and Copper—Clg. Lady Hillingdon, Clg. Sunstar, Mermaid, Clg. Shot Silk, Clg. Mrs. Dunlop Best.

DWARF HEDGES OR BORDERS.

(Plant 18 inches apart)
Pink Shades—Alice Amos, Ellen Poulsen, Golden Salmon, Orleans, Paul Crampel.
Reds—Gloria Mundi, Ideal, Lady Reading, Miss Edith Cavell.

Dwarf Polyantha Rose—Ideal.

HEDGES (3 to 5 feet high).

(Plant about 2ft. 6in. apart)
Reds—Etoile de Hollande, Red Radiance.
Pinks—Radiance, Sunny South.
Yellows—Lady Hillingdon, Mrs. Dunlop Best.

FOR SANDY AND SEASIDE PLACES. BUSH ROSES.

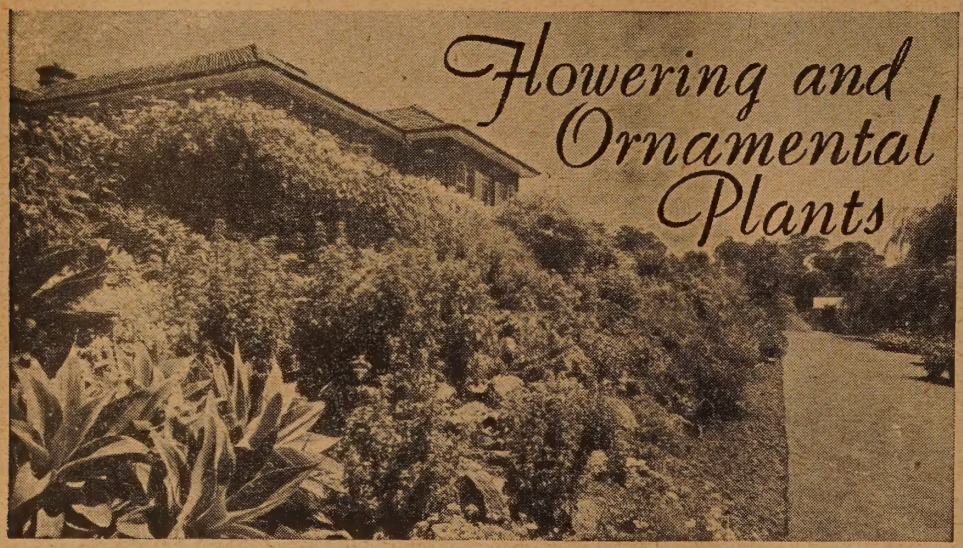
Reds—Daily Mail Scented, Dr. Hawkesworth, Etoile de Hollande, E. G. Hill, General Macarthur, George Dickson, Hadley, Hoosier Beauty, Laurent Carle, Red Radiance.
Pink Shades — Columbia, Editor Macfarland, Ethel Somerset, J. J. L. Mock, Mme. Abel Chatenay, Maman Cochet, Mrs. Chas. J. Bell, Mrs. W. E. Lenon, President Marcia, Radiance, Sunny South.
Yellow and Copper — Gaiety, Golden Dawn, Irish Elegance (Single), Lady Hillingdon, Mrs. Dunlop Best, President H. Hoover, Sir Henry Segrave, Souv. de H. A. Verschuren, Souv. de Mme. Boullet, Talisman.
White and Light Colours — Caledonia, Frau Karl Druschki, K. A. Victoria, Mrs. Harold Brocklebank, White Maman Cochet.

CLIMBERS.

Blackboy (Red)
Clg. Columbia (Pink)
Clg. Etoile de Hollande (Red)
Clg. General Macarthur (Red)
Clg. Hillingdon (Yellow)
Clg. Laurent Carle (Red)
Clg. Shot Silk (Coppery)
Clg. Mme. Abel Chatenay (Pink)
Clg. Mme. Seg. Weber (Pink)
Clg. Maman Cochet (Pink)
Clg. Mrs. Dunlop Best (Yellow)
Clg. Radiance (Pink)
Clg. Red Radiance
Flying Colours (Single Pink)
Mermaid (Single Yellow)
Paul's Scarlet Climber
Royal Scarlet Hybrid
Clg. White Maman Cochet

Have you found it?
Look in the Index, Pages 3, 4, 5

Some varieties are generally known under their botanical names; others by their common or popular names. Some varieties, too, are listed in the Climbers and Creepers' Section, and many are sold as Bulbs, Roots, or Plants. Therefore use the Index —it will save you time and trouble in finding the page wherein is offered the variety you require. If unable to find it there, write us. We may be able to supply or procure for you.



Prices as stated, packing and carriage extra. Plants available at all Seasons, unless stated otherwise.

AQUATIC PLANTS

We have a fine selection of aquatic plants. List on application.

ASTERS (Perennial)

(Michaelmas Daisies.) Plant in Spring. These are splendid summer and autumn flowering perennials. We can supply twenty varieties in a good assortment of colour, ranging from white, pink, light and dark blue, to purplish red.

Plants, 1/– ea.; 10/– dozen. Freight and Packing extra.

ASTILBE

Hardy summer flowering plants. Thrive best in a cool, moist situation. Flowers produced on long spikes like a Tamarix. Red or Pink.

1/6 each; 16/– dozen. Packing and Carriage extra.

BEGONIAS (TREE)

These may be grown as bush-house or verandah specimens in large pots or tubs, or in a sheltered position outside. Close to a wall or in a corner facing north or east is an ideal situation. Several varieties available in rose, blush, scarlet, and cerise. Plant at any season. List on application.

Price, 1/– ea.; 11/– per dozen. Packing and Freight extra.

Special Offer — A collection of six Tree Begonias (assorted), our selection for **5/–** packed, carriage extra.

BOUVARDIAS

Plant Nov. to Feb.

Bouvardias require a warm, sheltered position and thrive best in light, well-drained soil, which has been well manured.

Price, 1/– each; 11/– per dozen. Packing and Carriage extra.

Approx. weight packed: 1 plant, 2 lbs.; 3—4 lbs.; 6—6 lbs.; 12—11 lbs. List of varieties on application.

Special Offer—Six varieties, our selection, for **5/–** packed, carriage extra.

CANNAS (Giant Flowering)

Roots can be supplied any time during autumn, winter and early spring. Our list includes the latest and most attractive varieties. (See Index for Seed.)

Price, 9d. each; 7/6 per dozen. Postage and Packing extra.

Approx. weight packed: 1 to 3 plants, 1 lb.; 6—2 lbs.; 12—4 lbs.

Special Offer—12 choice Cannas, assorted (unnamed), for **6/–** packed, carriage extra. List of varieties on application.

CARNATIONS

(See Index.)

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

(See Index.)

DAHLIAS

(See Index.)

DELPHINIUMS

Strong one-year-old crowns. Kelway's Tall mixed. (See Index for Seed.)

6d. each; 5/– per doz. Carriage extra.

FUCHSIAS

Fuchsias are suitable for the bush-house or a shady position outside. Plants available any season.

Price, 1/– each; 11/– per dozen. Packing and Carriage extra.

Special Offer — 6 plants, our selection, different varieties, single and double, **5/–** packed, carriage extra, or 12 plants, our selection, different varieties, **10/–** packed, carriage extra. List of varieties on application.

Tree Begonia—Corallina Carnea.

GERBERAS (African Daisy)

(See coloured illustration page 72.)

These magnificent perennials require a light soil. It is absolutely necessary for the drainage to be perfect, and the crown of the plants must be kept above the ground. Plants are available throughout the year. We have a nice collection of specially selected plants and can supply pure white, various shades of pink, red and yellow. (For Seed, see Index.)

Price, 1/3 each; 13/– dozen, in separate colours.

Specially selected plants for exhibition purposes, in separate colours, **1/9 each; 18/–** dozen.

Seedling Gerberas—Unflowered, **9d. ea.; 6/6** doz.

Packing and Carriage extra in all cases.

Approx. weight packed: 1 to 3 plants, 1 lb.; 6—2 lbs.; 12—4 lbs.

LEAFLET ON GERBERA CULTIVATION POST FREE ON REQUEST.

HELENIUM

Flowers resemble a miniature chrysanthemum. Grows to about 4 feet.

Price, 1/– each; 11/– per dozen. Packing and Carriage extra.

Riverton Beauty—Golden yellow, bronze centre.

Riverton Gem—Deep yellow, changing to wallflower red.

MARGUERITES (Perennial)

(Species of the Chrysanthemum family) Plants available in spring.

Price, **1/–** each; postage and packing extra. Approx. weight packed: 1 plant, 1 lb.; 3—2 lbs.

Single White (two varieties).

Single Yellow (shrubby growth).

Pink (Single, shrubby growth).

PALMS (Outdoor)

The following are hardy, and unless stated otherwise may be grown in all except the coldest climates.

Prices as stated, carriage and packing extra.

Brahea (Washingtonia)—Cotton or Railway Palm. 30 feet. From **2/–.**

Chamaerops Excelsa (Fan Palm)—25ft. From **2/–.**

Chamaerops Humilis—10ft. From **2/–.**

Cocos Plumosa—40 feet. Suitable warm climates only. **2/–.**

Cocos Yatay (Wine Palm)—10 ft. Hardy everywhere. From **2/–.**

Phoenix Canariensis (Canary Island Date Palm)—15 feet. Hardy, used for street planting. From **2/–.**

Phoenix Reclinata—12 feet. Variety with curved trunk. **2/–.**

Roebelini — Dwarf growing, fine leaves. **3/6** to **15/–**, according to size.

Seaforthia Elegans (N.S.W. Bangalow Palm)—100 ft. Suitable warm coastal climates only. **2/–.**

Washingtonia (see Brahea).

INDOOR PALMS

Prices as stated, packing and carriage extra.

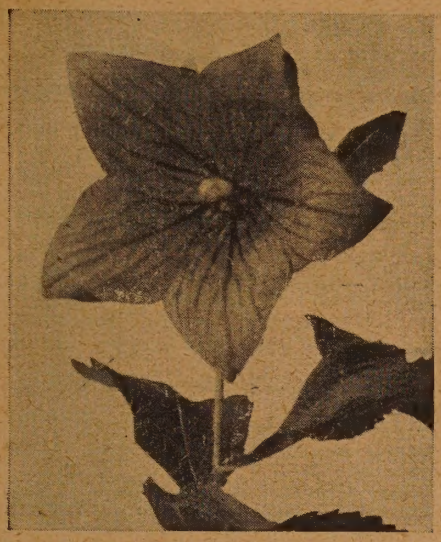
Cocos Weddelliana — Beautiful, light, feathery fronds; very graceful. From **3/6** each.

Kentia Belmoreana and Forsteriana—The Palms most commonly used for indoor decoration, Forsteriana being most favoured. From **2/–** each.

Phoenix Roebelini—A beautiful fine-leaved variety. From **3/6.**

Advanced Specimens available from **5/–** each, of most of above Palms.

We do not supply Seedlings. Our advice is—Raise your own from our high-grade Seeds.



Platycodon.

PELARGONIUMS (Geraniums)

Although the Geranium is distinct from the Pelargonium, differing in flower formation, the two are so closely related that for commercial purposes they are now generally classed under the one heading of Pelargonium. These plants are hardy, especially the Zonale and Ivy-leaved varieties, and will thrive in any soil, but prefer a sunny position. The Ivy-leaf or Climbing type is specially recommended for covering outhouses, trellises, stumps, etc., being available in a wide range of colours.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE ZONALE (over 40 varieties)

Price, 1/– ea.; 10/– per dozen, packing and carriage extra.

Approx. weight packed: 1 plant, 1 lb.; 3—2 lbs.; 6—3 lbs.; 12—5 lbs.

Special Offer—12 varieties of single and double Zonale Pelargoniums, our selection, for 8/6 packed, carriage extra. List of varieties on application.

REGAL OR DECORATIVE TYPE.

These are suitable either for pot culture, or growing in the garden. Ten varieties available.

1/6 ea.; 16/– per dozen. Packing and carriage extra.

List of varieties on application.

BEDDING OR WINDOW BOX VARIETY.

Price, 1/– ea.; 10/– per dozen. Packing and carriage extra.

Antoine Crozy—Bright orange scarlet.

Lady Gertrude—Soft rose of a pleasing tint, suffused mauve.

IVY-LEAVED OR CLIMBING TYPE (Ten varieties).

1/– ea.; 10/– dozen. Packing and carriage extra.

List of varieties on application.

PENTSTEMONS

(Gloxinia Flowered)

We can supply good plants from January to August in fifteen varieties.

Price, 1/– ea.; 10/– per dozen. Postage and packing extra.

Approx. weight packed: 1 plant, 1 lb.; 3—2 lbs.; 6—3 lbs.; 12—5 lbs.

(See Index for Seed.)

Special Offer—One plant each of twelve varieties, our selection, for 8/6 packed, carriage extra. This offer comprises twelve splendid varieties of the modern Gloxinia Flowered Pentstemons in a beautiful assortment of colours. List of varieties on application.

PERENNIAL PHLOX

Plants can be supplied in autumn or spring, in twenty-four varieties.

Price, 1/– ea.; 10/– per dozen. Packing and carriage extra.

Approx. weight packed: 1 plant, 1 lb.; 3—2 lbs.; 6—3 lbs.; 12—5 lbs.

Special Offer—One plant each of twelve varieties, our selection, for 8/6 packed, carriage extra. List of varieties on application.

PHYSOSTEGIA (Mock Erica)

Two colours, white and rosy lilac. 9d. each, packing and carriage extra.

PLATYCODON (Grandiflorum)

Large cup-shaped, deep blue flowers, borne on long stems.

Price, 1/– each; 11/– per dozen. Packing and carriage extra.

(See Index for Seed.)

Perennial Phlox.

SALVIA PATENS (Perennial)

A beautiful deep royal blue salvia. Grows to about 2 feet in height. Summer flowering.

1/– ea.; 10/– dozen. Packing and carriage extra.

Pentstemons.

SHASTA DAISIES

Plant in spring; white. 6d. ea.; 5/– dozen. Packing and carriage extra.

THALICTRUM (Dipterocarpum)

(LAVENDER SHOWER)

A hardy perennial, with fern-like leaves; the flower stalks, which are up to 4 and 5 feet long, carry large sprays of dainty mauve flowers from which suspend pretty creamy yellow anthers.

Price, 6d. ea.; 5/– doz. Carriage extra. (See Index for Seed.)

VERBENAS

Showy border plants. Colours: white, pink, scarlet, blue, and purple. List on application.

9d. ea.; 7/6 dozen. Packing and carriage extra. (See Index for Seed.)

VIOLETS

Plant May to August.

Seven choice varieties available, including single and double.

Singles, 4d. ea.; 3/– dozen. Doubles, 6d. ea.; 5/– doz. Packing and carriage extra. List on application.

WATER LILIES

From 2/6 ea. List on application.

Ornamental Fish Pond.

See pages 91 to 93 for selections of Trees, Shrubs, etc., for various climates.

Section of Nursery Fern House.

FERN BASKETS

We can supply exceptionally fine specimens at prices ranging from 3/6 to 15/–, packing and carriage extra, including the following: Adiantum, Asparagus sprengeri, Nephrolepis, Selaginella metallica, Mixed Ferns and other hardy plants.

FERNS

Ferns make splendid pot plants or baskets for bush-house or verandah culture, and are very ornamental for table decoration. We can supply the following from three-inch pots at prices stated. Packing and carriage extra. Complete list of varieties of Ferns available on application. See also pot plants for larger specimens in pots.

Adiantums (Maiden Hair)—Several varieties. 1/–.
Alsophila Cooperi (Tree Fern)—Pots from 1/6; Butts from 2/6 to 15/–.
Asparagus—Three varieties. 1/6.
Asplenium (Bird's Nest Fern)—1/6.
Cyrtomium Rochfordi (Holly Fern)—1/–.
Davallia (Hare's Foot)—Several varieties. 1/6.
Elk Horn—(See Platycerium alicorne.)
Lygodium Scandens (Climbing Fern) — 1/–.
Nephrolepis—Several varieties. 1/–.
Phlebodium aureum—1/6.
Platycerium Alicorne Elk Horn (Fine Leaf)—Often wrongly called Stag Horn. From 1/6.
Platycerium Grande (Stag Horn) (Broad Leaf)—Often wrongly called Elk Horn. From 1/6.
Polypodium Mandianum—3/6.
Polypodium Loriceum—1/6.
Pteris—Several varieties. 1/–.
Selaginella—Varieties. 1/–.
Stag Horn—(See Platycerium grande).
Tree Fern—(See Alsophila).

Special Offers:

Collection of 12 Ferns, distinct, our selection 9/–
Collection of 18 Ferns, distinct, our selection 12/6
Collection of 24 Ferns, distinct, our selection 16/–
Packing and Carriage extra.

Kentia Belmoreana.

ROCKERY PLANTS

We can supply a large assortment of plants suitable for rockeries. List on application.

GLASSHOUSE & ORCHID PLANTS

We have a large assortment of plants suitable for glasshouse culture, also a number of orchids. List and prices on application.

CARPET BEDDING and EDGING PLANTS

Unless stated otherwise, available any time. Packing and carriage extra.

Alternanthera—Red or yellow. Plant in spring. 1/– doz.; 7/6 100
Begonia (bedding)—Red or pink. Plant in spring. 1/– doz.; 7/6 100
Echeveria (Hen and Chickens)—2/– doz.; 12/6 100
Gazania—Four varieties, shades of yellow. 6d. ea.; 5/– doz.
Heuchera sanguinea (Coral Bells)—6d. ea.; 5/– doz.
Iresine—Four varieties. 2/– doz.
Mesembryanthemum (Pig's Face)—Four varieties. 6d. ea.; 5/– doz.

POT PLANTS

For verandah and bush-house culture, available in pots all seasons.
Prices as stated, packing and carriage extra.

Acalypha—Beautiful foliage; several varieties. From 2/–.
Anthericum — Ribbon-like foliage, variegated green and white. From 1/6.
Ardisia—Red berries. 2/–, 3/6 and 4/6 each.
Asparagus—Three varieties. From 1/6.
Aspidistra—Green and variegated. From 2/6.
Azalea—White, pink, red, etc. From 2/6.
Begonia Rex—Ornamental foliage. From 1/–.
Begonia Splendide — Variegated foliage. From 1/–.
Billbergia Pyramidalis—Red flower. 2/6.
Billbergia Nutans—Flowers of pink, green and blue. 1/–.
Capsicum Celestial — Ornamental Chili. (Available summer and autumn. 1/– ea. (See Index for Seed.)
Clerodendron Balfouri—Clusters of white and red flowers, like small fuchsias. 2/–.
Coleus—9d. and 1/–. (See Index for Seed.)
Dracaena—Foliage plants. From 2/6.
Elk Horn—(See Ferns).
Eucharis Amazonica (Eucharis Lily) — White flowers. From 2/6.
Ferns—Same varieties as in Fern Section, in pots. From 1/–.
Fuchsias—Varieties. From 1/–.
Heliotrope—Scented. 1/6. (See Index for Seed.)
Hydrangea — From 1/6, also plants in bloom (available December). From 2/6.
Maranta—Foliage plants. From 1/6.
Monstera deliciosa — Perforated leaves, delicious fruit. 2/6.
Ophiopogon—Foliage plant. 1/6.
Palms—All sizes. From 2/–. See Palms (Indoor), page 88.
Pandanus—Variegated foliage. From 2/6.
Staghorns—(See Ferns).

Special Offer:

12 assorted pot plants, our selection, 14/–
24 assorted pot plants, our selection, 27/6
Packing free, carriage extra in both cases.

These collections include hardy ornamental plants and ferns, the larger collections, in addition, including palms. These collections are sent by goods train, freight payable by the purchaser.

POT PLANTS FOR BAZAARS, ETC.

We make up special collections of pot plants to any required amount, and give extra value. Clients are asked to allow us ample time to forward by goods train.

Variegated Aspidistra.

ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS, HEDGES, CLIMBING PLANTS

Some Special Recommendations for Various Climates

For Prices and other particulars of these and additional plants refer to alphabetical lists.

Approximate flowering season is indicated by Sp., Smr., Aut., and W., denoting Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter respectively.

FOR C—NEW SOUTH WALES COAST and Similar Temperate climates

TREES

(Over 15ft.) Flowering.

Acacia varieties (W) except elata (Smr)
Brachychiton (Sp)
Calodendron (Smr)
Ceratopetalum (Christmas Bush) (Smr)
Erythrina indica (W)
Eucalyptus calophylla
rosea (Sp)
ficifolia (Smr)
Grevillea robusta (Sp)
Jacaranda (Sp)
Lagerstroemia indica (Smr)
Magnolia grandiflora (Smr)
Melia (White Cedar) (Sp)
Metrosideros (Smr)
Stenocarpus (Smr)

Foliage Trees.

Acer (Maple)
Camphora
Cedrus
Crataegus cordata
Conifers
Cupressus
Eucalyptus
Ficus
Grevillea robusta
Junipers
Liquidambar
Macadamia
Palms
Photinia
Pinus
Platanus
Populus
Prunus
Quercus
Salix
Schinus
Sterculia
Tristania

Berry Bearing Trees.

Crataegus cordata
Eugenia Smithii

Breakwinds and Shelter Belts.

Camphora
Cupressus
Eucalyptus
Ficus Hillii
Pinus insignis
Schinus
Tristania

Street and Avenue Planting

Brachychiton
Camphora
Eucalyptus
Eugenia
Ficus Hillii
Grevillea
Jacaranda
Palms
Platanus
Populus
Quercus
Schinus
Tristania

SHRUBS

(up to 15ft.) Flowering.

Abutilon (Sp, Smr, Aut)
Amygdalus (Sp)
Azalea (W & Sp)
Arbutus (Sp)
Boronia (Sp)
Brunfelsia (Sp & Smr)
Buddleia (Sp, Smr)
Cassia (Aut)
Callistemon (Sp)
Ceratostigma (Sp to Aut)
Choisya (Sp)
Clerodendron (Sp & Smr)
Crotalaria (Sp to Aut)
Chamaelaucium (Sp)
Cydonia (W & Sp)
Cytisus (Sp)
Daphne (W)
Diervilla (Sp)
Erica (all seasons)
Erythrina crista-galli (Smr)
Feijoa (Sp)
Frangipanni (Smr)
Gardenia (Sp)
Grevillea Banksii Fosterii (Smr)
Habrothamnus (Sp, Smr)
Hibiscus (Smr, Aut)
Hydrangea (Smr)
Hakea (Sp)
Hypericum (Smr)
Jasminum (Sp)
Lagerstroemia (Smr)
Lantana (all seasons)
Lasiandra (Smr, Aut)
Luculia (W)
Magnolia fuscata (Sp)
Moschosma (W)
Nerium (Sp to Aut)
Ochna (Sp)
Philadelphus (Sp)
Podalyria (Sp)
Poinciana (Sp)
Poinsettia (W)
Prostanthera (Sp)
Prunus (Sp)
Rondeletia (Sp, Smr)
Russelia (Sp to Aut)
Sesbania (Smr)
Spartium (Sp, Smr)
Spiraea (Smr)
Strelitzia (Sp)
Tamarix (Smr)
Tecoma (Smr)
Telopea (Waratah) (Sp)
Viburnum opulus (Sp)

Foliage Shrubs.

Abutilon (Variegated)
Aucuba
Cerasus (Laurel)
Coprosma
Elaeagnus
Euonymous
Ilex (Holly)
Lavandula (Scented)
Maples (Japanese)
Palms
Photinia
Rhaphiolepis
Rosmarinus (Scented)
Tamarix Japonica plumosa

Berry Bearing Shrubs.

Arbutus
Berberis Wilsonii
Cotoneaster
Crataegus crenulata pyracantha angustifolia
Euonymous
Ilex (Holly)
Malus

CLIMBING PLANTS

Ampelopsis
Antigonon
Bignonia
Bougainvillea
Ficus
Gelsemium
Hedera
Jasminium
Lathyrus
Lonicera
Mandevillea
Manettia
Passiflora
Rhynchospermum
Solanum
Tacsonia
Thunbergia
Wistaria

HEDGE PLANTS

(to 6ft.)

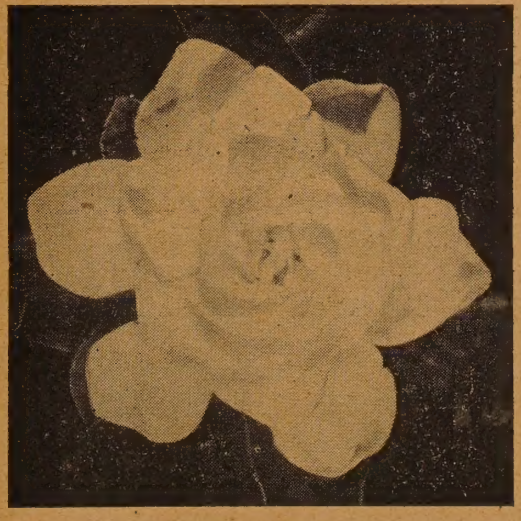
Cerasus (Laurel)
Coprosma
Cupressus
Duranta
Euonymous
Lantana
Ligustrum (Privet)
Olea (Olive)
Plumbago
Roses
Viburnum tinus

Palm—Chamaerops Humilis.

Hedge Plants (cont.)

(8ft. and over)

Bougainvillea
Callistemon
Crataegus
Cupressus
Eugenia Smithii
Ficus Hillii
Hibiscus
Magnolia
Nerium
Pittosporum
Rondeletia
Tecoma capensis



Gardenia Magnifica.

SUITABLE SEASIDE (C)

Trees (over 15ft.)

Araucaria excelsa
Camphora
Erythrina indica
Eucalyptus
Eugenia
Ficus
Lagunaria
Metrosideros
Palms
Pinus insignis
Tristania

Shrubs (to 15ft.)

Arbutus
Callistemon
Cassia
Coprosma
Escallonia
Euonymous
Hibiscus
Hydrangea
Lantana
Nerium
Ochna
Palms
Tecoma

Hedge Plants.

Coprosma
Cupressus torulosa
Elaeagnus
Euonymous
Lantana
Tecoma (Tall)

Climbing Plants.

These may be selected from those recommended in the centre column.

FOR T—MOUNTAINS AND TABLELANDS, the cooler highland areas

Rhododendron.

TREES

(over 15ft.) Flowering.
Acacia (Wattle) (W)
Amygdalus (Sp)
Arbutus (Sp)
Eucalyptus sideroxlyon rosea (Sp)
Lagerstroemia indica (Smr)
Magnolia grandiflora (Smr)
Melia (Sp)

Break Winds and Shelter Belts.
Camphora
Cupressus
Eucalyptus globulus
Pinus

Street Planting.
Camphora
Cedrus
Eucalyptus
Platanus
Populus
Quercus
Ulmus

Foliage Trees.
Acer (Maple)
Camphora
Cedrus
Conifers
Crataegus
Cupressus
Eucalyptus globulus
Juniperus
Liquidambar

Foliage Trees (cont.)
Pinus
Platanus
Quercus
Salix (Willow)
Ulmus

Berry Bearing Trees.
Crataegus
Pyrus aucuparia

SHRUBS

(to 15ft.) Flowering.
Buddleia (Sp & Smr)
Camellia (W)
Ceratostigma (Sp to Aut)
Cherry (Double Flowering)
Choisya (Sp)
Clethra (Smr)

SHRUBS (continued)
Cydonia (W & Sp)
Cytisus (Sp)
Daphne (W)
Diervilla (Sp)
Erica (all seasons)
Exochorda (Sp)
Hibiscus Syriacus (Smr)
Hydrangea (Smr)
Hypericum (Smr)
Jasminum (Sp)
Lagerstroemia (Smr)
Nerium (Sp to Aut)
Philadelphus (Sp)
Rhododendron (Sp)
Spartium (Sp & Smr)
Spiraea (Sp)
Syringa (Lilac) (Sp)
Tamarix (Smr)
Telopea (Waratah) (Sp)
Veronica (Smr)
Viburnum (Sp)

Foliage.
Acer (Maples)
Aucuba japonica aurea
Cerasus (Laurel)
Coprosma
Cupressus
Nandina
Photinia
Prunus
Tamarix japonica plumosa

Berry Bearing.
Berberis Darwinii
Cotoneaster
Crataegus
Euonymous
Ilex (Holly)
Malus (Fruit)
Punica (Fruit)

HEDGE PLANTS

(to 6ft.)
Cerasus (Laurel)
Coprosma
Cupressus
Elaeagnus
Escallonia
Euonymous
Ligustrum
Olea (Olive)
Rhaphiolepis
Roses
Veronica
Viburnum tinus

Tall (8ft. and over)
Callistemon
Crataegus
Cupressus
Ilex (Holly)
Nerium
Photinia

CLIMBING PLANTS

Akebia
Ampelopsis
Bignonia guilfoylei
Gelsemium
Hedera
Jasminum
Lathyrus
Lonicera
Tacsonia
Wistaria

FOR TC—SUB-TROPICAL COAST, such as where Sugar Cane and Bananas thrive

TREES

(over 15ft.) Flowering.
Brachychiton (Sp)
Calodendron (Smr)
Erythrina indica (W)
Grevillea robusta (Sp)
Jacaranda (Sp)
Lagerstroemia indica (Smr)
Lagunaria (Smr)
Melia (Sp)
Stenocarpus (Smr)

Foliage Trees.
Araucaria
Camphora
Eucalyptus (except ficifolia & Caloph. rosea)
Ficus
Grevillea robusta
Macadamia
Palms
Salix (Willow)
Schinus (Pepper)
Tristania

Berry Bearing.
Eugenia Smithii

Break Winds or Shelter Belts.
Camphora
Eucalyptus (except ficifolia & Caloph. rosea)
Ficus Hillii
Schinus
Tristania

Street Planting.
Brachychiton
Camphora
Eucalyptus
Eugenia Smithii
Ficus Hillii
Grevillea robusta
Jacaranda
Palms

Street Planting (cont.)
Populus
Schinus
Tristania

SHRUBS

(to 15ft.) Flowering.
Abutilon (Sp to Aut)
Bauhinia (Sp)
Brunfelsia (Sp & Smr)
Buddleia (Sp & Smr)
Callistemon (Sp)
Cassia (Smr & Aut)
Ceratostigma (Sp to Aut)
Choisya (Sp)
Clerodendron (Sp & Smr)
Crotalaria (Sp to Aut)
Erythrina crista-galli (Smr)
Feijoa (Sp)
Frangipanni (Smr)
Gardenia (Sp)
Grevillea Banksii Fosterii (Smr)
Habrothamnus (Sp and Smr)
Heliotropium (Smr)
Hibiscus (Smr & Aut)
Hydrangea (Smr)
Hypericum (Smr)
Lasiandra (Smr & Aut)
Lagerstroemia (Smr)
Luculia (W)
Moschosma (W)
Nerium (Sp to Aut)
Ochna (Sp)
Podalyria (Sp)
Poinciana (Sp)
Poinsettia (W)
Rondeletia (Sp & Smr)
Russelia (Sp to Aut)
Spartium (Sp & Smr)
Strelitzia (Sp)
Tecoma (Smr)

SHRUBS (continued)
Foliage Shrubs.
Abutilon
Coprosma
Nandina
Palms
Rosmarinus

Berry Bearing.
Psidium (Purple Guava)

CLIMBING PLANTS

Antigonon
Bignonia
Bougainvillea
Ficus
Gelsemium
Lonicera
Passiflora
Phaseolus
Rhynchospermum
Solanum
Stephanotis
Tacsonia
Thunbergia
Wistaria

HEDGE PLANTS

(to 6ft.)
Coprosma
Duranta
Ligustrum (Privet)
Olea (Olive)
Plumbago
Roses

Tall (8ft. and over)
Bougainvillea
Callistemon
Eugenia Smithii
Ficus Hillii
Hibiscus
Nerium
Psidium (Guava)
Rondeletia
Tecoma capensis

SUITABLE SEASIDE

Trees (over 15ft.)
Araucaria excelsa
Camphora
Erythrina indica
Eucalyptus (except ficifolia & Caloph. rosea)
Eugenia Smithii
Ficus
Lagunaria
Palms
Tristania

Climbing Plants.
These may be selected from those recommended in the previous column.

Suitable Seaside (cont.)

Shrubs (to 15ft.)
Callistemon
Clerodendron
Coprosma
Hibiscus
Hydrangeas
Hypericum
Palms
Yucca

Hedge Plants.
Coprosma
Elaeagnus
Callistemon (Tall)
Ficus Hillii (Tall)
Tecoma capensis (Tall)

Bauhinia Purpurea.

FOR IN—INLAND CLIMATES, where reasonable natural or artificial moisture is available

TREES
(over 15ft.) Flowering.
Acacia varieties (W) except elata (Smr)
Brachychiton (Sp)
Calodendron (Smr)
Erythrina (W)
Eucalyptus varieties (Sp and Smr)
Grevillea robusta (Sp)
Jacaranda (Sp)
Lagerstroemia indica (Smr)
Lagunaria (Smr)
Magnolia grandiflora (Smr)
Melia (Sp)

TREES (continued)
Break Winds, etc.
Pinus insignis
Schinus
Tristania

Street Planting
Camphora
Eucalyptus
Eugenia
Ficus Hillii
Grevillea
Jacaranda
Palms (Hardy)
Platanus
Populus
Schinus
Tristania

Lagerstroemia Eavesii.

Foliage Trees.
Camphora
Cedrus
Ceratonia
Cupressus
Eucalyptus
Eugenia Smithii
Ficus
Grevillea robusta
Juniperus
Palms (Hardy)
Pinus insignis
Platanus
Populus
Salix
Schinus
Sterculia (Kurrajong)
Tristania

Berry Bearing Trees.
Eugenia Smithii
Crataegus

Break Winds and Shelter Belts.
Camphora
Cupressus
Eucalyptus
Ficus Hillii

SHRUBS
(to 15ft.) Flowering.
Abutilon (Sp, Smr, Aut)
Amygdalus (Sp)
Arbutus (Aut)
Buddleia (Sp & Smr)
Callistemon (Sp)
Ceratostigma (Sp to Aut)
Choisya (Sp)
Crotalaria (Sp)
Cydonia (W & Sp)
Cytisus (Sp)
Deutzia (Sp)
Diervilla (Sp)
Duranta (Smr)
Erythrina crista-galli (Smr)
Escallonia (Smr)
Exochorda (Sp)
Feijoa (Sp)
Gardenia (Sp)
Habrothamnus (Sp to Aut)
Hakea (Sp)
Heliotropium (Smr)
Hypericum (Smr)
Jasminum (Sp)

Phoenix Roebelini.

SHRUBS (continued)
Lagerstroemia (Smr)
Lantana (all seasons)
Lasiandra (Smr & Aut)
Malus (Sp)
Nerium (Sp to Aut)
Ochna (Sp)
Philadelphus (Sp)
Plumbago (Smr)
Podalyria (Sp)
Poinciana (Sp)
Prostanthera (Sp)
Spartium (Sp & Smr)
Spiraea (Smr)
Strelitzia (Sp)
Syringa (Sp)
Tecoma (Smr)
Viburnum (Sp)

Foliage Shrubs.
Abutilon
Cerasus (Laurel)
Coprosma
Elaeagnus
Euonymous
Ligustrum
Nandina
Olea
Photinia
Pittosporum
Rhaphiolepis

Berry Bearing Shrubs.
Arbutus
Berberis
Cotoneaster
Crataegus
Euonymous
Malus

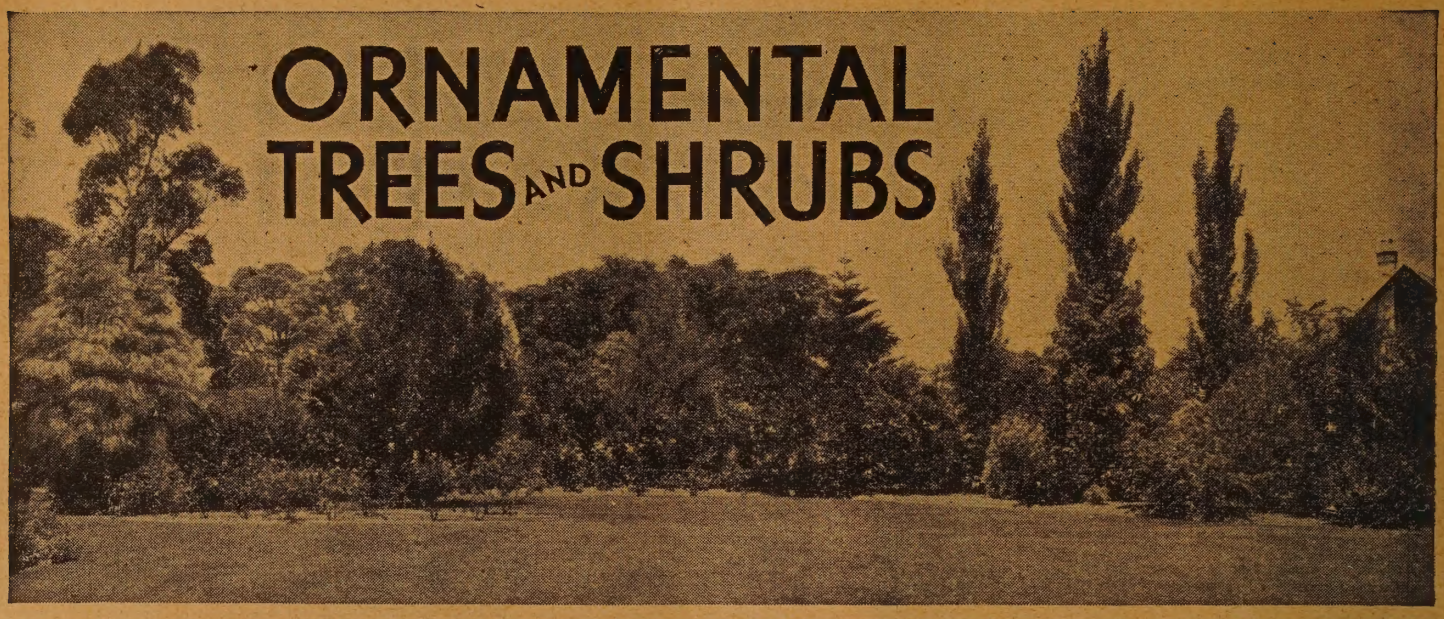
CLIMBING PLANTS
Akebia
Ampelopsis
Bignonia
Bougainvillea
Ficus
Gelsemium
Hedera
Jasminum
Lathyrus
Lonicera
Manettia
Passiflora
Phaseolus
Rhynchospermum
Solanum
Tacsonia
Thunbergia
Wistaria

HEDGE PLANTS
(to 6ft.)
Cerasus (Laurel)
Coprosma
Cupressus
Duranta
Elaeagnus
Euonymous
Lantana
Ligustrum
Olea (Olive)
Plumbago
Rhaphiolepis
Viburnum tinus

Tall (8ft. and over).
Bougainvillea
Callistemon
Crataegus
Cupressus
Eugenia Smithii
Ficus Hillii
Nerium
Pittosporum
Tecoma

Phoenix Canariensis.

We can supply a large assortment of advanced Trees and Shrubs. List on application.



In the following pages we have listed a selection of the best ornamental trees and shrubs. Here are to be found varieties to suit all parts. The abbreviations following each description indicate for which climate the tree or shrub is best suited. (See also preceding pages.) If, however, intending purchasers have difficulty in choosing a plant for a particular purpose, we shall be pleased to assist.

SPECIAL COLLECTION OFFERS

Specially selected to suit the district where they are to be planted.
6 Flowering Shrubs, our selection, 7/6 Packed, Carriage extra.
6 Ornamental Trees, our selection, for 7/6 Packed, Carriage extra.

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS E—Evergreen; D—Deciduous. Numerals indicate approximate height at maturity. **A—Suitable** for practically all climates. **C—Suitable** for N.S.W. Coast and similar climates, where frosts are not severe. **TC—Indicates** varieties recommended for sub-tropical coast. **T—Recommended** for cool highlands. **IN—Suitable** for inland areas, hot summers, and heavy winter frosts.

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS

Prices as stated. Packing and Carriage extra.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VARIETIES

ABUTILON (Chinese Lantern) — E. 6. Quick-growing, free-flowering. We can supply 6 varieties: white, pink, yellow, and orange scarlet; also "Emperor," a very fine red, and "Marmorata," with beautifully variegated foliage. **1/6.** A

ACACIA (Wattle)—Quick-growing trees, useful for breakwinds. Suit all but extreme climates.

Baileyana (Cootamundra Silver Wattle)—E. 25. **1/6** ea.; **16/-** doz.; **100/-** per 100. C–T–In

Elata (Cedar Wattle)—E. 30. Splendid shade tree. Summer flowering. **1/6** ea.; **16/-** doz. A

Podalyriaefolia (Queensland Silver Wattle)—E. 20. One of the most beautiful varieties; large blooms. **1/6** ea.; **16/-** doz. TC–C–In

Pycnantha (Golden or South Australian Wattle)—E. 30. A broad-leaf variety. **1/6** ea.; **16/-** doz. T–In

ACER (Maple)—Beautiful autumn foliage.

Platanoides (Norway Maple)—D. 50. Foliage turns orange in autumn. **2/-.** C–T

Polymorphum (Japanese Maple)—D. 20. Seedling plants. **2/6** ea. Also choice dwarf Japanese. **7/6** ea. C–T

ALEURITES Fordii (Tung Oil)—D. 20. This tree produces seeds which yield the Tung Oil of commerce, and is now being planted extensively for this purpose. Bears in about four years. **2/6.** A

AMYGDALUS persica (Double Flowering Peach)—D. 10. Beautiful spring flowering. Four colours: pink, red, white and striped. **2/-** ea. C–T–In

Apple (Flowering). See Malus.

ARBUTUS unedo (Irish Strawberry Tree)—E. 12. A hardy ornamental tree, white flowers resembling Lily of the Valley, followed by red berries. **2/-** ea.; larger, **3/-** ea. C–T–In

Ash, Mountain. See Pyrus.

AZALEAS—These spring flowering shrubs may be grown as pot plants or in partially shaded situations outdoors. May be planted at any season. Several colours available. List on application. From **2/-** ea.; **22/-** doz. A

BAUHINIA Purpurea—E. 12. Large rosy purple flowers. **2/-.** TC–C

Begonias (Tree). (See Index.)

BERBERIS Darwinii—E. 6. Clusters of rich orange flowers in spring. **2/-.** C–T–In

Wilsonii—E. 3. Golden yellow flowers, followed by red berries in autumn. **2/-** ea. TC–C–In

BETULA alba—D. 30. Graceful tree with drooping habit. Foliage turns yellow in autumn. **2/6.** T

Bird of Paradise Tree. See Poinciana.

BORONIA megastigma (Sweet Scented Boronia)—E. 4. Should be cut back after flowering. From **2/6.** C–T

Bottle Brush. See Callistemon.

Bougainvillea. See Climbing Plants.

Bouvardias. (See Index.)

BRACHYCHITON acerifolia (Illawarra Flame Tree)—D. 50. Produces large bunches of scarlet, bell-shaped flowers. A beautiful tree. **2/-** ea.; **20/-** doz.; **140/-** 100. TC–C–In

Nursery Bush House, showing Young Ornamental Trees in Pots.

Clerodendron Ugandense.

Broom. See Spartium.

BRUNFELSIA Latifolia — E. 6. Pretty lavender flowers, free flowering. Scented. **2/-.** TC–C

BUDDLEIA Globosa—E. 10. Orange coloured flowers. **1/6.** A

Veitchiana—E. 10. Sweetly scented, lilac coloured flowers. **1/6.** A

CALLISTEMON Lanceolatus (Bottle Brush)—E. 10. A hardy, scarlet flowering shrub; makes a splendid hedge planted three feet apart. **1/6** ea.; **15/-** doz. A

CALODENDRON capense (Cape Chestnut)—E. 40. A beautiful tree, as the name signifies, producing flesh-coloured flowers. Valuable for avenue or shelter. **1/6** ea.; **16/-** doz.; **120/-** 100. TC–C–In

CAMELLIA—E. 10. Slow-growing shrubs, valuable for winter bloom. We can supply several varieties in white, various shades of pink and red. **2/6.** C–T

CAMPHORA officinalis (Camphor Laurel)—E. 50. Useful as a tall hedge or for avenue planting. **1/6** ea.; **15/-** doz.; **110/-** per 100. A

Cape Chestnut. See Calodendron.

Cape Honeysuckle—E. See Protea.

Carob Tree—E. See Ceratonia.

CASSIA candolleana — E. 10. Strong-growing, yellow flowering shrubs. **1/6.** TC–C

Didymobotrya—E. 6. Larger flowers than other Cassias; free flowering. **1/6.** TC–C

CEANOTHUS Divaricatus—E. 10. Blue flowers in spring. **2/-.** C–T

Cedar (White). See Melia.

Cedar. See Cedrus (Conifers).

CERASUS lauro cerasus (English Laurel)—E. 15. A beautiful evergreen hedge plant. Glossy foliage. **1/6** ea.; **15/-** doz.; **100/-** 100. C–T–In

CERATONIA SILIQUA (Carob Tree)—E. 20. A hardy evergreen tree. Pods and seeds edible for cattle. **1/6.** C–In

CERATOPETALUM gummiferum (Australian Christmas Bush)—E. 30. A handsome native tree. Should be watered during October and November, and pruned back after flowering. From **2/-** ea., according to size.

CERATOSTIGMA Willmottiae—D. 4. A beautiful shrub from China producing deep sky blue flowers over a long season. Recommended. **1/6.** A

CERCIS siliquastrum (Judas Tree) — D. 20. Red flowers. **2/-.** C–T–In

CHAMAELAUCIUM uncinatum (Geraldton Wax Plant)—E. 5. A late winter and early spring flowering shrub with delicate pink, scented flowers. Strong plant. **2/-.** Larger, **3/6.** C–In

CHERRY (Double Flowering) — D. 10. Two varieties, pink and white. **2/6.** C–T

Chestnuts, Cape—E. See Calodendron.

Chinese Lantern. See Abutilon.

CHOISYA Ternata—E. 4. A pretty white flowered shrub. Hardy. **2/-.** A

CHORIZEMA cordata—E. 3. A native of Western Australia. Orange and red pea-shaped flowers, freely produced. **1/9.** C–In

Christmas Bush. See Ceratopetalum.

CLERODENDRON ugandense — E. 5. Beautiful pale blue flowers with darker centre. **2/-.** TC–C

CLETHRA arborea (Lily of the Valley Tree)—E. 12. Pure white flowers resembling "Lily of the Valley." **2/-.** C–T

COPROSMA Baueriana picturata—E. 6. Glossy leaves, have a yellow blotch in centre. Very pretty. **1/6** ea.; **16/-** doz. A

Lucida—E. 6. Glossy leaves. **1/-** ea.; **10/-** doz. A

Each of these two varieties makes a fine hedge, especially suited to seaside.

Coral Tree. See Erythrina.

COTONEASTER — Hardy berry-bearing plants. Varieties deciduous and evergreen available, growing 5 to 8 feet. **2/-.** C–T–In

Cassia Didymobotrya.

CRATAEGUS (Hawthorn) — Beautiful, berry-bearing shrubs.

Cordata — D. 20. Beautiful autumn foliage. **1/9.** C–T–In

Crenulata—E. 8. Red berries in winter. Makes fine hedge. **1/6** ea.; **16/-** doz. C–T–In

Pyracantha angustifolia—E. 8. Yellow berries. **1/6.** C–T–In

Crepe Myrtle. See Lagerstroemia.

CROTALARIA Laburnifolia — E. 8. A pretty shrub producing spikes of greenish-yellow blooms, shaped like a parrot's beak. **1/6.** TC–C–In

Cupressus. See Index.

CYDONIA (Japanese Flowering Quince)—D. 6. Several varieties, late winter and early spring flowering. Colours: white, pink, red, apricot. **2/-** ea. A

CYPHOMANDRA (Tree Tomato)—E. 10. Edible, egg-shaped fruit, brownish red. **1/6.** TC–C

Cypress (Flowering). See Tamarix.

CYTISUS fragrans—E. 6. Dwarf, compact, yellow-flowering shrub. Fragrant flowers. **1/9.** C–T–In

Laburnum—D. 10. Common Laburnum, yellow. Takes several years to flower. **1/9.** C–T–In

Lilac Time—E. 5. Lilac pink flowers. **1/9.** C–T–In

Stenopetalus—A quick-growing, yellow flowered shrub. Blooms first year. **1/9.** C–T–In

DAPHNE (Red or White)—E. 3. Highly fragrant. Likes moist, shady situation. Winter flowering. Large three-year-old plants. **5/-.** C–T–In

Diervilla Conquete.

DEUTZIA (Wedding Bells)—D. 4. Hardy attractive shrub, available in double white, or double pink. **1/6.** A

DIERVILLA (Weigela)—D. 6. Beautiful hardy flowering shrubs. Four varieties available; in white, pink, and red. **1/6.** A

DURANTA Plumieri — E. 8. Lavender flowers, followed by yellow berries. Useful for hedge or specimen. **1/-** ea.; **10/-** doz. Larger plants, **1/6** ea.; **15/-** doz. TC–C–In

ELAEAGNUS Japonica Variegata—E. 10. Beautiful plant with gold variegation. Excellent for hedge or specimen. **1/9.** A

Elms. See Ulmus.

English Laurel. See Cerasus.

ERICAS (The Heath)—Several varieties available. (Complete list on application.) **2/6** ea. C–T–In

ERYTHRINA Crista-Galli—D. 8. Deep scarlet; a most unique summer flowering shrub. **2/-.** TC–C–In

Indica—D. 30. The winter-flowering coral tree, deep scarlet blooms. Must not be confused with Illawarra Flame Tree (Brachychiton). **1/6.** A

ESCALLONIA Macrantha—E. 6. Pink flowered; suitable for hedge; quick-growing. **1/6** ea.; **16/-** doz. C–T–In

Erythrina Crista-Galli.

Euonymous Japonica Aurea.

EUCALYPTUS Calophylla Rosea—E. 20. A rosy pink flowering gum, similar to Eucalyptus Ficifolia, but earlier. **1/6** ea.; **15/-** doz. TC-C-In

Citriodora (Lemon-scented Gum) — E. 75. **1/6** ea.; **15/-** doz. TC-C

Corynocalyx (Sugar Gum) — E. 100. Useful as a fodder and shelter tree. **1/6** ea.; **15/-** doz.; **100/-** 100. A

Ficifolia (The Scarlet Western Australian Gum)—E. 20. Although raised from seed from the Scarlet Gum, plants of this variety may produce white flowers or varying shades of orange, scarlet, and crimson. **1/6** ea.; **15/-** doz. TC-C-In

Globulus (Tasmanian Blue Gum) — E. 150. A quick-growing tree. **1/6** ea.; **15/-** doz.; **100/-** 100. A

Sideroxlyon Rosea (Pink Flowering Ironbark)—E. 30. A tree of graceful drooping habit, recommended as a specimen, or for avenue planting. **1/6** ea.; **15/-** doz. A

We can also supply a number of other varieties of Eucalyptus.

EUGENIA Smithii (Native Lilli Pilli)—E. 20. Suitable for specimen or tall hedge. Red berries. **2/-**. TC-C-In

EUONYMOUS Japonica—E. 10. Handsome hardy foliage, beautiful red berries in autumn. **1/6**.

Japonica Aurea—E. 6. A golden-leaved variation of above. Pretty. **1/6**. A

EUPATORIUM ianthinum—E. 4. Large heads of deep lilac flowers in spring. **2/-**. TC-C

EXOCHORDA Grandiflora (Pearl Bush)—D. 6. Beautiful white flowering shrubs. **2/-**. A

FEIJOA Sellowiana—E. 10. Red and white flowers in spring, followed by edible fruit, which are pleasantly fragrant. Plant two or more to ensure pollination. From Seed, **2/-** each; also named varieties, grafted, **3/6** each. TC-C-In

FICUS Australis (Port Jackson Fig)—E. 60. **2/-**. TC-C-In

Macrophylla (Moreton Bay Fig) — E. 60. **2/-**. TC-C-In

Hillii (Nitida)—E. 30. Suitable tall hedge or street planting. **2/-** ea.; **18/-** doz. TC-C-In

Fig. See Ficus.

Flame Tree. See Brachychiton.

Flowering Cypress. See Tamarix.

Frangipanni. See Plumieria.

Fuchsias. See Index.

GARDENIA Intermedia — E. 3. Free-flowering. White; very fragrant. **1/6**. TC-C-In

Magnifica—E. 4. Very large, scented white flowers. **1/6**. TC-C-In

GARRYA elliptica — E. 6. Pendulous branches of greenish white flowers followed by black berries. A handsome shrub especially for cold climates. **2/-** ea. C-T-In

Geraldton Wax Plant. See Chamaelaucium.

GOLDFUSSIA anisophylla—E. 3. Bronzy foliage, lavender bell-shaped flowers. **1/6**. C-In

GORDONIA Anomala — E. 10. Large creamy white flowers, with centre of golden stamens. **2/6**. C-T

GREVILLEA Banksii Fosterii—E. 6. A rich crimson, dwarf form of Silky Oak. **2/-**. TC-C

Robusta (Silky Oak)—E. 40. Orange flowers in spring. Valued mostly on account of its beautiful fern-like foliage. Suitable as a specimen or avenue planting. **1/6** ea.; **16/-** doz.; **120/-** per 100. TC-C-In

Guava. See Fruit section.

Guelder Rose. See Viburnum Opulus.

Gums. See Eucalyptus.

HABROTHAMNUS Elegans—E. 6. A scarlet flowering shrub, hardy, nearly always in bloom. **1/6**. TC-C-In

HAKEA Eucalyptoides—E. 8. A Western Australian shrub with distinctive crimson flowers and cream anthers. **2/-** C-In

HAWTHORN. See Crataegus.

Chinese. See Photinia.

Indian. See Rhaphiolepis.

HEATH. See Ericas.

HELIOTROPIUM (Heliotrope or Cherry Pie)—E. 2 to 3. A beautiful scented flowering shrub. Several varieties, pale blue to deep purple, also golden-leaved. Plants **1/6**. TC-C-In

HIBISCUS (Evergreen Type) — These beautiful flowering shrubs grow from 5 to 10 feet, according to variety, and make fine specimen or hedge plants, flowering throughout the summer and autumn. Protect from frost the first winter. **1/6** ea.; **16/-** doz.; all one variety, **14/-** doz.; packing and carriage extra. List of varieties on application. TC-C

Special Offer—Our selection, 6 Evergreen Hibiscus, **7/6** packed, carriage extra.

HIBISCUS (Deciduous Type) — Hardy everywhere.

Mutabilis (Chinese Rose) — D. 10. Double pink. **1/6**.

Mutabilis Alba—D. 8. Double white. **1/6**.

Syriacus—D. 10. Six distinct colours available. **1/6**.

HIBISCUS (Herbaceous Type) — Hardy everywhere. This type dies down in winter, and shoots up again in the spring. Produces large single blooms 8 to 10 inches across, in shades of white, pink, or red. **2/6**.

Holly. See Ilex.

HYDRANGEAS—D. Hydrangeas require moist soil and prefer a partially shaded situation. Many choice varieties have been introduced recently, the fringed-edged variety, "Parsifal," and the double "Domotoi," being particularly beautiful. The variation in colour is governed by the chemical composition of the soil; acid or iron stone soil produces blue flowers, while in limestone country the colour produced is pink, white varieties alone remaining invariable. From **1/6** ea.; **16/-** doz.; packing and carriage extra. List of varieties on application. C-T-In

Special Offer—6 distinct Hydrangeas, **our selection, 7/6** packed, carriage extra.

HYPERICUM Moserianum—E. 3. A pretty dwarf summer flowering shrub. Bright yellow. **1/9**. A.

ILEX (Holly)—One of the most beautiful of all evergreen shrubs, especially the variegated varieties.

Aquifolium (English Holly) — E. 15. Deep green leaves. **2/-**. T

Golden Holly—E. 10. Deep yellow variegated. **3/6**. T

Silver Holly—E. 10. Beautifully variegated. **3/6**. T

Illawarra Flame Tree. See Brachychiton.

Irish Strawberry. See Arbutus.

JACARANDA Mimosaefolia—D. 30. Beautiful fern-like foliage, covered with lavender bell-shaped flowers in spring. Protect from frost if planting in winter. **2/-**. TC-C-In

Grevillea Banksii Fosterii.

JASMINUM Fruiticans (Yellow Jasmine)—E. 8. Scented. **1/9**. A. (See also Climbing Plants.)

Primulinum (Semi-double Yellow) — E. 6. **1/9**. A. (See also Climbing Plants.)

Kurrajong. See Sterculia.

Laburnum. See Cytisus.

LAGERSTROEMIA (Crepe Myrtle) — Beautiful hardy summer flowering shrub. Recommended.

Eavesii—D. 8. Mauve; extra good. **2/-**. A

Flos-regina—D. 12. Bright pink, long spikes. The best pink. **2/-**. A

Indica Rubra—D. 20. Bright red. **2/-**. A

Indica Alba—D. 8. White. **2/6**. A

LAGUNARIA Patersoni (Norfolk Island Hibiscus)—E. 30. Hardy, vigorous, pink flowering tree, suitable seaside or exposed position. **1/6**. TC-C-In

LANTANA—E. 4. The following varieties are non-spreading except in Brisbane and similar climates, and are very showy as specimen shrubs or as hedges. Plant 2 ft. apart.

Chelsea Gem—E. 4. Orange and red. **1/-** ea.; **10/-** doz. C-In

Drap d'Or (Cloth of Gold)—E. 4. A beautiful golden yellow. **1/-** ea.; **10/-** doz. C-In

Sellowiana—E. 4. Mauve. This variety has a trailing habit. May be grown to cover embankments. Makes a good hedge if supported or trained up the first year or two. **1/-** ea.; **10/-** doz. C-In

Feijoa Sellowiana.

Golden Privet makes an attractive, yet inexpensive hedge. Plant 18 inches apart.

LASIANDRA Edwardsii—E. 5. A recent introduction, large deep violet flowers. **1/6.** TC–C–In

Grandiflora—E. 6. Extra large flowers of deep purple. **2/–.** TC–C–In

Rosea—E. 6. Pink. Very free flowering. **1/6.** TC–C

Laurel (English). See Cerasus.

Lauristinus. See Viburnum.

Lavender. See Lavandula.

LAVANDULA Spica (Common English Lavender)—E. 2. **1/6.** C–T–In

Stoechas (French Lavender)—E. 3. **1/6.** C–T–In

LIGUSTRUM Aureum (Golden Privet)—E. Suitable for hedge or specimen plant. From open ground, **4/–** doz.; **30/–** 100. Pots, **9d.** each; **7/6** dozen; **52/6** 100. Larger plants, **1/6** ea.; **15/–** doz.; **100/–** 100. Plant 18 inches apart in hedges. A

Lucidum (Large-leaved Privet)—E. Suitable for tall hedges. **2/–** doz.; **15/–** 100. Plant 2 feet apart. A

Lucidum variegatum—E. 8. A variegated form of the large-leaved Privet. Makes a splendid lawn specimen. **2/–** ea. A

Pubescens or Vulgaris (Small-leaved Privet)—E. The variety mostly used for hedges. Plant 1 ft. apart. **2/–** doz.; **15/–** 100. A

Lilac. See Syringa.

Lilli Pilli. See Eugenia.

Lily of the Valley Tree. See Clethra.

LIQUIDAMBAR Styraciflua — D. 40. Maple-like foliage, very beautiful in autumn. **2/–.** C–T

Lophostemon. See Tristania.

LUCULIA Gratissima—E. 6. Pretty pink winter flowering shrub from North India. Richly fragrant. **2/–.** Advanced plants, **3/6** ea. C–T

MACADAMIA Ternifolia (Q'ld Nut)—E. 20. An ornamental tree bearing edible nuts of high quality. Usually bears in about 5 years. **1/6** ea.; **16/–** doz. TC–C–In

MAGNOLIA Fuscata (Port Wine Magnolia)—E. 10. One of the most richly perfumed shrubs in existence. Small, tulip-shaped, wine-coloured flowers in spring. **2/6.** C–T–In

Grandiflora—E. 20. Very large pure white flowers. **2/6.** C–T–In

MALUS (Crab Apple)—D. 12. Varieties in white, pink, and red. Spring flowering, small fruit. **2/6.** C–T–In

Maples. See Acer.

May. See Spiraea.

MELIA Azedarach (White Cedar)—D. 20. Quick-growing, highly ornamental. Lilac flowers in spring. **1/6** ea.; **16/–** doz. A

METROSIDEROS Tomentosa (Pohutukawa or New Zealand Christmas Bush)—E. 20. Blood-red flowers. Recommended. **2/–.** C

Lasiandra Grandiflora.

Mock Orange. See Philadelphus.

Moreton Bay Fig. See Ficus.

MOSCHOSMA riparia — D. 4. (Syn.-Ibosa.) Flowers in winter, producing masses of feathery mauve blooms. **1/6.** TC–C

Mountain Ebony. See Bauhinia.

NANDINA Domestica — E. 8. White flowers in spring; valued more for its graceful, fern-like foliage. **2/–.** A

NERIUM (Oleander)—E. 6–10. Choice flowering shrubs, blooming spring, summer and autumn. **1/6** ea.; **16/–** doz., unless priced otherwise. All one variety, **14/–** per dozen. A

Dr. Golfin—E. 6. Deep, rosy red, single.

Madonna Grandiflora—E. 6. Very large semi-double white.

Mrs. F. Roeding—E. 6. A pretty semi-double salmon.

Monsieur Belaguier—E. 6. Single, light pink flowers.

Souv. de Cazalis Allut—E. 6. Rich dark crimson. Single.

Splendens—E. 10. Very large, double pink.

Splendens Variegata—Leaves variegated creamy yellow, flowers double pink. **2/6.** A

Nerium Splendens.

New Zealand Christmas Bush—See Metrosideros.

Oaks. See Quercus.

Oak, Silky. See Grevillea.

OCHNA Multiflora—E. 6. Fragrant, yellow flowers in spring, followed by scarlet and black berries. **1/9.** TC–In

OLEA Europea (Common Olive)—E. 20. Suitable for hedge; withstands heat and drought. **1/–** each; **10/–** doz. Larger size, **1/6** each; **15/–** doz. A

Oleander. See Nerium.

Olive. See Olea.

Palms. See Index.

Peach, Double Flowering. See Amygdalus.

Pearl Bush. See Exochorda.

Peppers. See Schinus.

PHILADELPHUS (Mock Orange) **Grandiflorus**—D. 6. Large single, white flowers. Scented. **1/6.** A.

PHOTINIA Serrulata (Chinese Hawthorn)—E. 15. A beautiful foliage shrub, the young leaves and seed being very attractive. **2/–.** A

Pinus. See Conifers.

PLATANUS Orientalis (Plane Tree)—D. 50. Specially suited for specimen or avenue planting. **2/–.** C–T–In

PITTOSPORUM Eugenoides—E. 20. Used for specimen or hedges. **1/6.** C–T–In

Eugenoides Variegata—E. 15. Makes a pretty hedge. **2/–.** C–T–In

Undulatum (Victorian Laurel or Native Daphne)—E. 20. Richly fragrant. **1/6** ea.; **16/–** doz. C–T–In

PLUMBAGO Capensis (Blue or White)—E. 6. Hardy, free flowering. **1/6** ea.; **15/–** doz. TC–C–In

Podalyria Grandiflora.

PLUMIERIA Acutifolia (Frangipanni)—D. 12. White, **1/9**; pink, **3/6**; highly fragrant. Plant in spring or summer in warm situation. TC–C

PODALYRIA Grandiflora—E. 6. Lovely pink, pea-shaped flowers, silvery foliage, spring flowering. **2/6.** TC–C–In

POINCIANA Gilliesi (Bird of Paradise)—E. 6. Graceful Mimosa-like foliage, pretty peculiarly-shaped yellow flowers with red anthers. **1/9.** A

POINSETTIA Pulcherrima — D. 10. A strikingly coloured plant in winter, with its enormous scarlet bracts. Plant in sheltered position. **1/6.** TC–C

Pomegranate. See Punica.

POPULUS (Poplars)–Very rapid growers.

Balsamifera (Balsam Poplar)—D. 50. Spreading habit. **2/–.** A

Bolleana (Silver-leaved)—D. 50. Does not sucker. **2/–.** A

Dilatata—D. 50. Upright or Lombardy Poplar. **2/–.** A

Also Golden Poplar—D. 40. **2/–.** A. Large specimens of these varieties (about 6ft.), can be supplied in the winter from **5/–.**

Privet. See Ligustrum.

PROSTANTHERA Ovalifolia—E. 8. A native shrub covered in spring with rich purple flowers. Recommend. **2/–.** C–In

PROTEA Mellifera (Cape Honeysuckle)—E. 8. Pink and yellow flowers in spring. **2/6.** C–T–In

PRUNUS (Prunes, flowering)—Available winter only.

Blireiana—D. 10. Double, rose-pink flowers. Purple foliage. Recommend. **2/6.** C–T–In

Moserii—D. 10. The best semi-double, pink flowering plum. Purple foliage. Recommended. **2/6.** C–T–In

Pissardi Nigra—D. 20. Very ornamental, coppery crimson foliage. Reddish coloured edible fruit. **2/6.** C–T–In

Vesuvius—D. Large, purplish bronze leaves. **2/6.** A

PUNICA (Pomegranate) **Granatum Flora Plena**—D. 8. (Red Flowering Pomegranate). **2/–.** A

Nana—D. 2. Dwarf pomegranate, suit rockeries or borders. **1/6.** A

PYRUS Aucuparia (Mountain Ash or Rowan Tree)—D. 30. Beautiful autumn foliage and large bunches of scarlet berries. Recommended. **2/–.** C–T

Queensland Nut. See Macadamia.

QUERCUS Palustris (American Pin Oak)—D. 50. Deep crimson autumn foliage. **2/–.** C–T

Quince (Japanese Flowering). See Cydonia

RHAPHIOLEPIS Indica (Indian Hawthorn)—E. 8. An excellent hedge plant. Flowers white with pink centre, followed by black berries. **1/6** ea.; **16/–** doz. A

Spartium Junceum.

RHODODENDRONS — These are shade-loving plants, suitable for cool moist climates. Soil should be free from lime in any form. We have a fine lot of large plants in various colours. From **7/6** ea. C–T. Ready in June.

RONDELETIA Amoena—E. 8. Beautiful salmon pink flowers. Highly recommended. **2/6.** TC–C

Roses. See Index.

ROSMARINUS Officinalis (Rosemary) — E. 4. Fragrant foliage. **1/6.** A

Rowan Tree. See Pyrus.

RUSSELIA Juncea — E. 4. Rush-like leaves, very ornamental, scarlet, tubular flowers. **1/6.** TC–C–In

SALIX (Willow) **Babylonica** (Weeping Willow)—D. 50. **1/6** ea.; **15/–** doz. A

Caprea (Pussy Willow)—D. 30. Canes produce large silky buds in spring which are very ornamental. Last well when cut. **1/6** ea.; **15/–** doz. A

Coerulea (Cricket Bat Willow)—D. 80. **1/6** ea.; **16/–** doz.

Vitellina Aurea (Golden Willow)—D. 20. **1/6** ea.; **15/–** doz. A

SCHINUS Molle (Pepper Tree) — E. 20. Very hardy and graceful. **1/6** ea.; **16/–** doz.; **100/–** 100. A

SESBANIA Tripetti (Brazilian Glory Pea) —D. 10. Rich, tango coloured flowers, nice foliage. Prune back after flowering. **1/6.** TC–C–In

Silky Oak. See Grevillea.

Snow Ball Tree. See Viburnum.

SPARTIUM Junceum (Spanish Broom)— E. 8. Hardy, yellow flowering shrub. **1/6** ea.; **15/–** doz. A

SPIRAEA (May)—D. 6. Three varieties, double white, single white, single crimson. **1/6.** A

STENOCARPUS Sinuatus—E. 30. Beautiful, scarlet flowers resembling spokes of a wheel. **1/6.** TC–C

STERCULIA Acerifolia (Illawarra Flame Tree)—D. 50. See Brachychiton. **2/–.**

Diversifolia (Kurrajong)—E. 50. Although slow-growing, this tree is valuable as a fodder or shelter tree. **2/–.** C–T–In

Strawberry Tree. See Arbutus.

STRELITZIA (Bird Flower) **Augusta**—E. 15. A tall-growing plant, foliage somewhat like Banana Tree. White flowers of peculiar formation. **2/6.** TC–C–In

Reginae—E. 3. Peculiarly handsome flowers of pale blue and gold. **3/6.** C–T–In

SYRINGA (Lilac) — D. 8. Beautifully scented named varieties in various shades of blue, mauve, and red, also white. **2/6.** C–T–In

TAMARIX Japonica Plumosa (Flowering Cypress)—D. 12. Beautiful autumn foliage, valuable for decorative purposes. **1/6.** A

TECOMA Capensis—E. 12. Orange red, frequently used as a hedge plant. **1/6** ea.; **15/–** doz. TC–C–In

Smithii—E. 10. Orange yellow with brown markings. **1/9.** TC–C–In

Velutina—E. 10. Yellow. **1/9.** TC–C–In

TELOPEA Speciosissima (Waratah) — E. 10. Bright crimson, one of the most distinct of Australian flora. **2/–.** C–T

Tree Begonia. See Index.

Tree Tomato. See Cyphomandra.

TRISTANIA Conferta (Lophostemon or Brush Box)—E. 50. A valuable shade or street tree of very rapid growth. **1/6** ea.; **16/–** doz. TC–C–In

Tung Oil Tree. See Aleurites Fordii.

ULMUS Chinensis—E. 30. Chinese weeping elm. Hardy in all climates. **2/6.** A

Campestris—D. 80. English Elm. **2/6.** T

Also several other varieties at **2/6** ea.

VERONICA—E. 2–4. Several varieties in white, pink, and blue. **1/9.** A

VIBURNUM Opulus (Guelder Rose or Snowball Tree)—D. 8. Hardy spring flowering. **2/–.** A

Tinus (Laurustinus) — E. 6. White flowers, useful as specimen or hedge plant. **1/6** ea.; **16/–** doz. A

VIRGILIA Capensis—E. 20. Rosy coloured pea-shaped flowers in spring, distinct fern-like foliage. **2/–.** A

Waratah. See Telopea.

Wattles. See Acacias.

Wedding Bells. See Deutzia.

Weigela. See Diervilla.

Willows. See Salix.

Cedrus Atlantica.

ADVANCED SPECIMENS

We have available a large assortment of advanced specimens of trees, shrubs, and palms. Price list on application.

HEDGE PLANTS

The following are recommended for hedges :—

For prices see alphabetical lists.

Coprosma lucida—Plant 3 ft. apart.

Crataegus crenulata—Plant 2 ft. apart.

Cupressus torulosa — Plant 2 ft. 6 inches apart.

Cupressus Lambertiana aurea—Plant 6 ft. apart.

Duranta—Plant 2 ft. apart.

Ligustrum (Privet)—Large or small leaf, also golden. Plant 1 ft. to 2 ft. apart.

Olea (Common Olive)—Plant 2 ft. apart.

Tecoma capensis—Plant 3 ft. apart.

We have others available, also taller growing plants for breakwinds. Inquiries are invited.

CONIFERS, PINES AND CUPRESSUS

This class of tree is generally most suitable for a cool mountain or tableland climate, but certain varieties, as indicated, will succeed in other parts. The tall, fast-growing Pinus Insignis is valuable as a breakwind, while Cupressus torulosa is favoured for a close hedge up to 20 ft. As specimen trees for avenue or lawn planting the cedrus, cupressus, and juniperus are specially recommended. Prices as stated—Packing and carriage extra.

ARAUCARIA Bidwilli (Bunya Bunya)— 100. A handsome tree of regular symmetrical habit, with shiny deep green leaves. Very prickly. **2/6.** A

Excelsa (Norfolk Island Pine) — 100. Hardy, specially recommended for coast. **2/–.** A

Bunya Pine. See Araucaria.

CEDRUS Atlantica (Mount Atlas or Silver Cedar)—80. Handsome, silvery foliage. **2/6.** C–T–In

Deodara (Indian Cedar)—50. An extremely beautiful tree, suitable for specimen or for avenue planting. **2/6.** C–T–In

CUPRESSUS ARIZONICA (Arizona Cypress)—20. Makes an excellent specimen. Hardy everywhere. **2/–.** A

Brunniana Aurea—10. A form of golden macrocarpa. Suitable for lawn specimen or hedge. **5/–.** A

Lambertiana Aurea—40. Beautiful golden foliage, makes an attractive specimen. **5/–.** A

Lambertiana Horizontalis—50. One of the best ; largely used for planting as tall hedge or breakwind. **4/–.** C–T–In

Macrocarpa—50. Fast-growing; liable to die out. **1/9** ea.; **18/–** doz. A

Sempervirens (Pencil Pine)—50. An upright growing pine producing a durable timber. **2/–** ea.; **18/–** doz. A

Torulosa — 25. Makes a magnificent hedge, and a grand ornamental tree. The foliage is close and thick from the ground level, making it specially suitable for a close-growing windbreak. This variety is exceptionally hardy. **3/6** ea.; **40/–** doz. A

JUNIPERUS (Juniper) **Africana, Bermudiana, Chinensis,** and **Hibernica.** These are hardy upright conifers. Africana being a dwarf-growing variety, growing to about 8 ft., the others from 20 to 30 ft. Specially suitable as lawn specimens owing to their neat, compact growth. **2/6.** C–T–In

Norfolk Island Pine. See Araucaria Excelsa.

PINUS Insignis—100. Largely used for breakwinds. Fast-growing. **1/6** ea.; **16/–** doz.; **100/–** 100. C–T–In

RETINOSPORA ericoides — 15. Bluish-grey foliage. **2/6.**

Obtusa Crippsii—12. Rich golden foliage. **3/6.**

Plumosa—15. Dark green feathery foliage. **2/6.**

Plumosa aurea—12. Golden variegated. **3/6.**

Telopea (Waratah).

CLIMBING PLANTS

Climbing plants are invaluable for relieving the formality of buildings, pergolas, trellises, etc., providing a restful and homelike effect. If the selection is left to us, we will choose suitable plants for the district where they are to be planted, but it will help considerably if the purpose for which they are required is stated when ordering.
The letters C–T–In, etc., indicate the climates for which the varieties are suitable. For explanation, see page 94.
D denotes Deciduous. E—Evergreen.
SPECIAL OFFER—Six climbing plants, our selection, for **7/6** packed, carriage extra. We select varieties which are suitable for the climate for which they are required.

PRICES AS STATED, PACKING AND CARRIAGE EXTRA.

*** Denotes varieties that will cling to walls, etc., by stem rootlets. Colour refers to flowers.**

Solanum Wendlandii.

AKEBIA Quinata—E. Purplish coloured flowers; hardy. **1/6.** A

***AMPELOPSIS Veitchii** (Virginian Creeper)—D. Crimson foliage in autumn. **1/6.** A

ANTIGONON Leptopus—E. Rose pink. Useful as cut flower. **1/6.** TC–C. See Index for Seed.

ARISTOLOCHIA Elegans (Dutchman's Pipe)—E. Flowers extraordinary shape and markings. **1/6.** TC–C. See Index for Seed.

Banana Passion Fruit. See Tacsonia Mollissima.

BIGNONIA (Syn. Tecoma)—Magnificent climbers. Recommended.
Australis (Wonga Wonga Vine) — E. Cream and brown flowers. Vigorous. **1/9.** A
Cherere — E. Large scarlet. **1/9.** TC–C–In
Grandiflora—D. Orange. Magnificent sprays. **1/9.** TC–C
Guilfoylei — D. Orange Brown. **1/9.** TC–C
Lindleyana—E. Lilac. **1/9.** TC–C–In
Rosea—D. Rosy lilac. **1/9.** A
Tweediana (Chicken's Claw)—E. Rich yellow. Hardy. **1/9.** A. See Index for Seed.
Venusta — E. Orange, tubular flowers. Winter flowering. **1/9.** TC–C–In

BOUGAINVILLEA—May also be grown as large shrub. Protect from frost first winter, or plant in spring.
Glabra Sanderiana—E. Magenta, free-flowering. **1/9.** TC–C–In
Laterita—E. Brick red. **3/6.** TC–C
Mrs. Butt—The new ruby red Bougainvillea; a magnificent variety. Plants, **3/6.** Highly recommended. TC–C
Magnifica Trailli—E. The best purple. **2/–.** TC–C–In
Rosea—E. Strawberry pink. **3/6.** TC–C

Dutchman's Pipe. See Aristolochia.

***FICUS** (Climbing Fig) **Stipulata** — E. Useful for covering walls, etc. **1/6.** TC–C–In
Minima—E. Small-leaved variety. **1/6.** TC–C–In

GELSEMIUM Sempervirens (Carolina Jasmine)—E. Scented. Yellow. **1/9.** A

***HEDERA** (Ivy)—E. Three varieties, including variegated. **1/9** to **2/–.** A

Honeysuckle—E. See Lonicera.

Ivy. See Hedera.

JASMINUM Fruiticans—E. Yellow, scented. **1/9.** A. See also Shrubs.
Grandiflorum—E. White. **1/9.** A. See also Shrubs.
Primulinum — E. Semi-double yellow. **1/9.** A. See also Shrubs.

LATHYRUS latifolius (Everlasting Pea)—E. White. **1/6.** A
Pubescens (Argentine Pea)—E. Perennial Pea. Pale violet. **1/–.** A

LONICERA (Honeysuckle) **Aurea Reticulata**—E. Variegated foliage. **1/9.** A
Caprifolium (Goat's Leaf or Woodbine)—E. Yellowish. **1/9.** A
Halliana—E. White, turning light yellow. **1/9.** A
Sinensis (White and Red)—E. **1/9.** A

MANDEVILLEA Suaveolens—D. White, fragrant. **1/6.** TC–C. See Index for Seed.

Passion Fruit. See Fruit Section.
Perennial Pea. See Lathyrus.

PHASEOLUS Caracalla (Snail Flower)—E. Curious cream and purple flowers; scented. **2/–.** C–T–In. See Index for Seed.

RHYNCHOSPERMUM Jasminoides — E. White; fragrant. **2/–.** A

Snail Flower. See Phaseolus.

SOLANDRA Nitida (Golden Cup)—Large golden-yellow scented flowers. Extra vigorous grower. **2/6.** TC–C

SOLANUM Seaforthianum—E. Clusters of small blue flowers, red berries. **1/9.** TC–C
Wendlandii—E. Lavender-blue. **1/9.** TC–C

STEPHANOTIS Floribunda—E. White, richly perfumed; requires warm, sheltered position. **2/6.** TC–C

TACSONIA Mollissima (Banana Passion Fruit) — E. Blooms soft pink, fruit creamy-white; edible. **1/–.** A. See Index for Seed.

Tecoma. See Bignonia.

Rhynchospermum Jasminoides.

THUNBERGIA Gibsoni (Golden Glory Vine)—Brilliant old gold. Very attractive. Free blooming if watered regularly and manured. **1/6.** TC–C–In. See Index for Seed.
Laurifolia—Clusters of large pale blue flowers. **2/–.** TC–C–In

WISTARIA—Suitable for training up trees, over trellis work, etc.
Multijuga—D. A Japanese variety, with beautiful purple flowers. **2/–.** A
Multijuga rosea—D. Rosy lilac. **2/–.** A
Sinensis alba—D. White. **2/–.** A
Sinensis—D. Double blue. **2/–.** A
Sinensis (Single)—D. Delicate lavender blue. **2/–.** A

We have many other Climbing Plants available, and shall be pleased to supply, if possible, any that may be required.

Wistaria Sinensis.

SPRAYING MATERIALS

See Yates' Garden Guide for full information regarding Garden Pests and Remedies. Below is given briefly the use of each preparation.

IMPORTANT.—All poisonous preparations, such as Arsenate of Lead, Bordeaux Powder, etc., are put up in standard containers and can only be sold in the quantities set out. **Care should be taken to keep them away from children, also domestic animals.**

PACKING (if required) is charged extra on all items mentioned on this page at the following rates: Up to 1 gall. or 10 lbs., **6d.** per package; 2 galls or 20 lbs., **9d.**; 4 galls or 28 lbs., **1/–** per package. Drum lots do not require packing.

CARRIAGE IS CHARGED EXTRA ON ALL ITEMS ON THIS PAGE.

ALBAROL, white spraying oil, for all scale pests.
(1 gallon makes 50 gallons spray.)

1 pt.	1 qrt.	½ gal.	1 gal.	2 gal.	4 gal.
2/3	3/6	4/6	7/6	14/–	24/–

ARSENATE OF LEAD POWDER, for leaf-eating pests.
(1 lb. makes up to 50 gallons spray.)

¼lb.	½lb.	1lb.	2lb.	5lb.	14lb.	28lb.	56lb.	112lb.
1/–	1/3	2/–	1/10 lb.	1/9 lb.	1/8 lb.	1/6 lb.	1/5 lb.	1/3 lb.

BENZOLE EMULSION (in paste form). For Rutherglen Bug and Vegetable Beetle. (1 lb. makes 5 gallons spray.)
Per 1 lb. tin ..... **1/3** Per 7 lb. tin **7/6**

BORDEAUX POWDER, for fungus diseases. (1 lb. makes up to 15 gals., according to purpose required.)

¼ lb.	½ lb.	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	28 lbs.	56 lbs. and over
9d.	1/3	1/9	1/8 lb.	1/6 lb.	1/5 lb.	1/3 lb.

GLUE PEARLS, for all scale pests.
¼ lb. packet, **6d.**; 1 lb. packet, **1/6**; 2 lb. packet, **2/4**

HARBAS. Red Spraying Oil, for scale pests on fruit trees.
(1 gallon makes 20 to 50 gallons spray.)

1 pt.	1 qrt.	½ gal.	1 gal.	2 gal.	4 gal.	46 gal.
1/6	2/3	3/6	6/–	11/–	18/–	3/6 gal

HAROLA LIME SULPHUR, for fungus diseases and sap-sucking insects. (1 gallon makes 10–40 gallons spray, according to purpose required.)

1 pt.	1 qrt.	½ gal.	1 gal.	2 gal.	4 gal.	46 gal.
1/3	1/9	2/3	3/6	6/6	8/–	1/9 gal.

KATAKILLA, for aphis, red spider, mites, etc. (non-poisonous). Packet to make 2½ gals. spray, **9d.** Packet to make 10 gal. spray, **2/6.** Packet to make 50 gals. spray, **6/–.**

LANE'S FRUIT FLY LURE. (1 dessertspoonful sufficient for each trap) ..... **4oz. tin, 9d.; 8oz. tin, 1/3**
FRUIT FLY TRAPS ..... **1/6** each

	2 ozs.	¼ lb.	½ lb.	1 lb.
PARIS GREEN	1/–	1/7	2/3	3/6

XL-ALL NICOTINE LIQUID INSECTICIDE, for destroying insect pests on Orchids and such-like tender plants. 1 gal. tin, **25/–**

XL-ALL VAPORISING COMPOUND, the best preparation for fumigating the glass-house. Tin containing 10 cakes .. **10/–**

NICOTINE SULPHATE (Black Leaf 40), for sap-sucking insects, aphis, thrip. (1 fluid oz. makes about 6 gallons.)

1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.	16 oz.	32 oz.
1/3	2/3	3/6	6/–	11/6	21/–

NOSCO WEED KILLER. A highly concentrated arsenical powder. Very effective. 1 lb. makes 16 gallons. 1 lb. tin, **2/3**; 2 lb. tin, **3/6**; 7 lb. tin, **11/6.**

"265" SNAIL EXTERMINATOR—
Prices .. .. 1¼ lb. tin, **1/6**; 2½ lb. tin, **2/6**; 5 lb. tin, **4/6**

TOBACCO DUST—

1 lb.	7 lbs.	14 lbs.	28 lbs.	56 lbs. and over
3d.	1/3	1/9	3/–	7/6 per cwt.

VAPORITE.—A soil fumigant, most effective for keeping down slaters, cut-worms, and other insects that live in the soil. Vaporite should be dug into the soil at the rate of about 2 ozs. per square yard, or worked into the soil around the plants to be protected at the rate of ½ oz. for each plant.
Per lb., 8d.; 7 lbs., 3/6; 28 lbs., **10/6**; 56 lbs. and over, **37/–** cwt.

FLOWERS OF SULPHUR—

	1 lb.	28 lbs. and over
Prices	4d.	3d. lb.

SULPHATE OF IRON—

	1 lb.	7 lb.	14 lb.	28 lb.
Prices	3d.	1/6	2/6	4/6

DRY DUSTING MATERIALS.

Some customers prefer the dry form of dusting in preference to wet sprays. For those who are interested we list the folowing:—"NOSCO" ALL-IN-ONE DUST.—The best all-round dust, containing Lead Arsenate, Sulphur, Copper Carbonate, and Nicotine Sulphate. Will control chewing and sucking insects, fungus, diseases, and mildews. Prices: Per 1 lb. shaker-top tin, **1/9**; per 5 lb. tin, **7/–**; per 10 lb. tin, **13/6**; per 28 lb. tin, **32/6.**

"NOSCO" LEAD ARSENATE DUST.—Contains 50% Lead Arsenate, and is a stomach poison for all chewing and leaf-eating insects, caterpillars, worms, beetles, etc., and can be applied with advantage to all crops which are attacked by any form of chewing insects. Apply as a straight insecticide and preventive in the seed beds, and every 7–10 days after planting out, and after rainstorms. Prices: Per 1 lb. shaker-top tin, **1/7**; per 5 lb. tin, **5/6**; per 10 lb. tin, **10/6**; per 20 lb. tin, **18/6.**

"NOSCO" BORDEAUX DUST.—Contains 25% of Dehydrated Copper Sulphate, and is recommended for the control of Bacterial Diseases, Blights, Cankers, Scabs, Spots and Rots on Tomatoes, Beans, Melons, Onions, Tobacco, Celery, Potatoes, and for Downy Rust on Cauliflowers. Should be used as a straight fungicide and bacterial control applied as a preventive before the disease appears, and every 10 to 14 days as the plants develop. This is a strong copper dust, and must be applied lightly. Price: Per 1 lb. shaker-top tin, **1/6**; per 5 lb. tin, **4/9**; per 10 lb. tin, **8/9**; per 20 lb. tin, **16/–.**

"DRYMAC" DERRIS DUST.—A non-poisonous contact insecticide for the dry dusting of plants. It is particularly valuable to Market and Home Gardeners for the control of the Cabbage Moth, Caterpillars, Aphis, Thrips, and similar pests attacking vegetables. Prices: 2 lb. cartons, **2/3**; 7 lb. bags, **6/6**; 56 lb. cases, **46/8.**

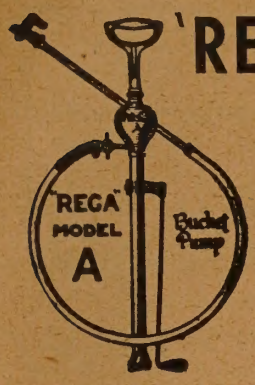
NOTES ON THE CHOICE OF SPRAYING MATERIALS.

To assist gardeners who may be uncertain as to the material to purchase to deal with particular pests, we give herewith a few notes. There are three main classes of pests to be dealt with: Chewing Insects, which need a poison spray; Sap-sucking Insects, which need a contact spray; and Fungus Diseases, for which a preventive spray is best.

Chewing Insects, such as Caterpillars, Grubs, Pumpkin Beetles, etc., are best combated by a spray such as Arsenate of Lead applied either in the form of a dry dust or liquid spray. Sap-sucking Insects should be treated with a contact spray such as Nicotine Sulphate, Harola Lime Sulphur, or in some cases Benzole Emulsion, the latter being of a repelling or preventive nature; or in the case of Scale Pests, one of the red or white oil sprays such as Harbas or Albarol, according to the nature of the pest. Fungus Diseases require a fungicide, of which the two most used are Bordeaux and Lime Sulphur.

There are many other sprays and insecticides, each of which has its special use or advantage, but the above will serve to indicate in a general way the three main classes.

Spray Pumps and Farm Implements



'REGA' High Pressure Bucket Spray Pumps

Suitable for **Spraying** Lime, Sulphur, and preparations based on Liver of Sulphur, Sulphoids, Bordeaux Mixture, Arsenate of Lead, Oil Emulsions, Veterinary Drenches, Cattle and Sheep Oils, Lime and Whitewash Sprays, etc. **Disinfecting** Dairies, Stables, Kennels, Fowlhouses, Piggeries, Stagnant Pools, Destroying Mosquito Larvæ, etc. **Washing** Windows, Cars, Carts, etc.

Equipment—½ x 3-ply Spray Hose and Brass Director. Nozzle: Patent Combination Bordeaux-Cyclone.

MODEL "A," 27/6.		**MODEL "B," 24/6.**	
Postage: N.S.W.	2/–	Postage: N.S.W.	2/–
Adjacent States	3/6	Adjacent States	3/6
W.A. and S.A.	5/–	W.A. and S.A.	5/–

Model "B" is a little smaller than Model "A."

"REGA" KNAPSACK SPRAYER

Brass Alloy:
86/–
Packing free.

Lead Coated:
For Acid Content Liquids,
£5/3/6
Packing free.

Unpacked.

THE BEST GENERAL PURPOSE SYRINGE.
18in. x ⅞in. Price, 6/3. Giant, 18in. x 1¼in. Price, 9/6
Postage: N.S.W., 1/–; adjacent States, 1/6; S.A. and W.A., 2/–.

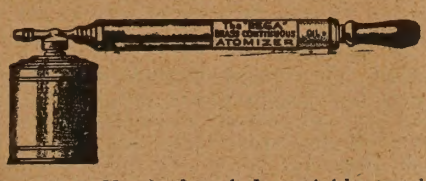
The "REGA" PNEUMATIC KNAPSACK SPRAYER

Size: 7in. x 20in. by 3 Gallons.
Working Capacity: 2 Gallons.
NET WEIGHT, 9 lb.
SCIENTIFICALLY CONSTRUCTED.

Container made of **Special Brass Alloy** to withstand the action of **Lime Sulphur** and preparations based on **Liver of Sulphur.**
Price, 65/–. Packing free.

A PERFECT HAND SPRAYER.

'REGA' BRASS CONTINUOUS ATOMIZER



Specially designed for Spraying Horticultural Insecticides and Garden Sprays of all Descriptions. Price, 7/–.
Postage extra: N.S.W., 1/–; adjacent States, 1/6; S.A. and W.A., 2/–.

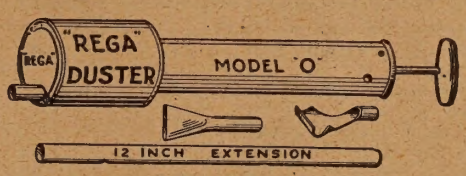
"REGA" KNAPSACK DUST SPRAYERS

The most powerful One-man DUSTER built to-day. Designed and constructed to give perfect satisfaction.

Capacity, 15 pounds.
Weight, 18 pounds.

Equipment: Two 12in. Extension Tubes and Spoon Spreader for ground work. 1in. x 2ft. 8in. Wire-wound Air Hose, that will not kink, crack, or break.

THE "REGA" KNAPSACK DUST SPRAYER is a force-feed machine. The 600 cubic inch bellows capacity develops a **most powerful drive,** making it possible to reach high trees or cover wide areas on ground work. The power and force of the blast drives the dust to every crevice and tightly curved leaves. Price, **£5.**
Packing free.



"REGA" HAND DUSTERS

Model "O." Capacity, ½-pint. Price **3/9**
Postage: 8d. all States.

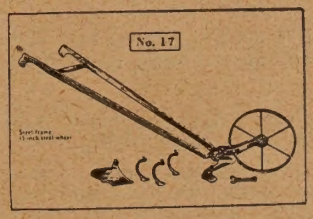
Model "Bonza." Capacity, ¾-pint. Price .. **5/3**
Postage: N.S.W., 1/–; adjacent States, 1/6; S.A. and W.A., 2/–.

Model "D2." Capacity, 4 lbs. Price **14/–**
Postage: N.S.W., 1/3; adjacent States, 2/–; S.A. and W.A., 2/9.

MINTERN HILL and DRILL SEEDERS DOUBLE WHEEL HOES SINGLE WHEEL HOES HAND PLOWS and HORSE HOES

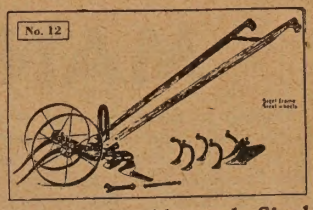
WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED LEAFLETS GIVING FULL PARTICULARS, SENT GLADLY ON REQUEST.

The No. 25 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Double Wheel Hoe. Price .. **£5/17/6**



No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe. This machine does similar work to the Double Wheel Hoes. Price **£2/6/–**

No. 16. The same as No. 17, with the addition of one three-tooth Rake and one five-tooth Rake to the equipment.
Price **£2/8/6**



No. 12 Double and Single Wheel Hose Combined.
Price **£3/7/6**

No. 11. The same as No. 12, with the addition of two three-tooth Rakes and two five-tooth Rakes to the equipment. Price **£3/12/6**

No. 8 Horse Hoe is a combination Horse Hoe and Plain Cultivator. Fitted with Wheel and Depth Regulator.
Price **£4/15/–**

Carriage is Charged on all items on this page.

MINTERN BROADCAST SEED SOWER

The "Mintern" Broadcast Seed Sower is a splendid machine for broadcast sowing of Clover, Sudan Grass, Millet, Lucerne, Pasture Grass, and small grain.

Weight, when packed, 15 lbs.

Price 37/6

(Freight extra.)

HOTKAPS A Miniature Hothouse for each plant. Gives the plants protection against frost, heavy rain, and insects. Price, 1/4 doz.; 10/– per 100; 95/– per 1000 (Freight extra).

WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET containing particulars of BARREL PUMPS & GARDEN SYRINGES etc., etc.

SUNDRY GARDEN REQUISITES

Carriage is charged extra on all items in this section unless otherwise stated.

ORCHID PEAT (Todea Fibre) .. .. 25/– per 3 bus. bag; 1/3 lb.

GRAFTING WAX .. .. 4 oz. tins, 1/6

RAFFIA (Plain), for general garden use: 1/6 lb.; 7 lb. lots, 1/5 lb.; 14 lb. lots, 1/4 lb.; 28 lb. lots, 1/3 lb.; 56 lbs., 1/2 lb.

SPHAGNUM MOSS (approx. 100 lbs. per bale). Peck bag, 2/6; per sugar bag, 5/–; per sack (about 3 sugar bags), 12/6; per bale (about 3 sacks), 25/–.

TI-TREE BARK, for lining hanging baskets, etc.: 2d. per bundle; 1/9 per dozen bundles.

WOOD LABELS (⅛ in. thick fully dressed)—

	4in.	6in.	9in.	12in.
Per 100	2/–	2/3	2/8	3/6
Per 1000	17/–	21/–	24/–	32/–

GARDEN STAKES (Hardwood)—

	3ft.	4ft.	5ft.	6ft.
Per doz.	1/–	1/3	1/6	2/–
Per 100	5/–	7/–	9/–	11/–

GARDEN TYING (HEMP) TWINE—

Per ball (approx. weight) .. .. 1 lb., 1/–; 7 lb., 4/6

PAPER ROSE LABELS (waterproofed) .. 1/6 100; 10/6 per 1000

ZINC ROSE LABELS (wired). Surface prepared for taking pencil .. .. 6/3 per 100; 50/– per 1000

WATERPROOFED PAPER POTS—

	3in.	3½in.	4in.	5in.
Per 100	5/–	5/6	7/6	10/–
Per 1000	40/–	44/–	60/–	80/–

(SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR LARGE LOTS.)

WOOLF'S GARDEN PENCILS, unsurpassed for writing labels, etc. .. .. each, 6d.

INDELIBLE INK .. .. per bottle, 9d.

BULB GROWING FIBRE — A specially prepared compost for growing bulbs in bowls or pans indoors without drainage.
Prices .. .. per lb., 4d.; 7 lbs., 2/3; 14 lbs., 4/–

BOOKS

The two following books are published by us. These have been specially written by our experts and are full of useful and up-to-date information :—

YATES' GARDEN GUIDE.—Most useful to the Amateur. Contains 127 pages, and is one of the best general handbooks on gardening in Australia. Price .. .. 1/–, Post Free

YATES' GRASSLAND AND GREENCROP FARMING.—Contains 136 pages of very useful hints on Pasture Improvement and Fodder Crop Growing. It will be found most useful to all depending on Pastures and Green Fodder Crops.
Price .. .. 1/–, Post Free

We can also supply the following publications issued by the Department of Agriculture :—

THE FARMERS' HANDBOOK.—An authoritative book on all phases of agriculture in New South Wales.
Price .. .. Cloth bound, 10/6; postage 8d. extra

GRASSES AND FODDER PLANTS OF NEW SOUTH WALES. A complete and interesting study of the grasses and fodder plants that are in commercial use in New South Wales.
Price .. .. 6/–; postage 4d. extra

PRUNING—Every orchardist should have a copy.
Price .. .. 3/– each; postage 3d. extra

MANURES AND FERTILIZERS

Owing to the high cost of freights and handling charges on small quantities, customers usually find it better to order these lines through their local stockist, but for those customers who have difficulty in procuring just what they want, we carry the following lines in stock. We will be pleased to make special quotations for large quantities, f.o.r. Manure Works. These Manures are packed by the Manufacturers, Australian Fertilisers Pty. Ltd., and the Australian Gaslight Co., in standard containers which cannot be broken as, under the Fertiliser Act of 1934, every container must contain the maker's guarantee of analysis. The prices quoted are nett, all carriage extra.

22% SUPERPHOSPHATE—For pastures, wheat and general use. 112 lb. bags, 5/9; 56 lb. bags, 3/9; 28 lb. bags, 2/3; 7 lb. bags, 10d.

BLOOD AND BONE AND OFFAL—For general garden and market garden crops. 112 lb. bags, 9/6; 56 lb. bags, 6/–; 28 lb. bags, 3/6; 7 lb. bags, 1/3.

BONE DUST—For general garden use. 112 lb. bags, 9/9; 56 lb. bags, 6/6; 28 lb. bags, 3/6; 7 lb. bags, 1/3.

No. 5 MIXED FERTILISER—For tomatoes, potatoes, peas, beans, and most fruit trees. 112 lb. bags, 11/9; 56 lb. bags, 7/–; 28 lb. bags, 4/–; 7 lb. bags, 1/6.

No. 9 MIXED FERTILISER—For lawns, tennis courts and forcing pastures. 112 lb. bags, 10/9; 56 lb. bags, 7/–; 28 lb. bags, 4/–; 7 lb. bags, 1/6.

No. 12 MIXED FERTILISER—The best general fertiliser for garden use, particularly suitable for all garden plants except peas and beans. 112 lb. bags, 12/6; 56 lb. bags, 7/6; 28 lb. bags, 4/6; 7 lb. bags, 1/6.

DURACRES SULPHATE OF AMMONIA—For lawns and forcing garden crops. 112 lb. bags, 14/–; 56 lb. bags, 7/9; 28 lb. bags, 4/9; 7 lb. bags, 1/6.

SULPHATE OF POTASH—For dressing round roses, tomatoes, fruit trees, etc. 112 lb. bags, 18/9; 56 lb. bags, 13/–; 28 lb. bags, 7/6; 7 lb. bags, 2/–.

NITRATE OF SODA—112 lb. bags, 17/6; 56 lb. bags, 11/–; 28 lb. bags, 6/–; 7 lb. bags, 1/9.

FLORAPHOS—An excellent all-round manure for forcing all garden plants, particularly convenient for using as a liquid manure. 28 lb. bags, 19/–; 7 lb. bags, 5/3; 2 lb. cartons, 2/–; 5 oz. pkts., 6d.

SPECIAL SUPERFINE HYDRATED SHELL LIME—Specially prepared for dusting plants to keep them free of pests and for spraying over soil for snails, slugs, etc., and for general garden use. 112 lb. bags, 11/–; 56 lb. bags, 6/–; 28 lb. bags, 3/3; 7 lb. bags, 1/3.

AGRICULTURAL SHELL LIME—For sweetening land, breaking-down clay, etc. 112 lb. bags, 5/6; 56 lb. bags, 3/–; 28 lb. bags, 1/9.

For Complete Index, see pages 3, 4, 5.

ARTHUR YATES & CO. LTD.

Box 2707 C, G.P.O.,
Sydney, N.S.W.

Please Supply on the following conditions:

Conditions of Sale and Non-warranty.—We believe that all Seeds Bulbs and Roots sold by us are of the description and kind specified by us at the time of sale but owing to the practical impossibility in many cases of being certain of this we give no undertaking that such Seeds Bulbs or Roots will correspond with the description under which they are sold and we make all sales subject to this condition. We further give no warranty expressed or implied as to their growth description quality or productiveness and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods sold to him on these terms they are at once to be returned to us and any money paid to us will be refunded.—**ARTHUR YATES & CO. LTD.**

*Date*_____

*Name*_____

(Please write plainly (BLOCK LETTERS preferred); Ladies please write **Mrs.** or **Miss.**)

*Street*_____

*Post Town*_____ *State*_____

Money enclosed £ s. d. by Chq./M.O. P.N./Stps.

If you have changed address since last ordering it will assist us to avoid mistakes if you will kindly also state your old address hereon.

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
Amount Received
Order No.

Special Forwarding - - - _____

Instructions (if necessary) _____

PLEASE NOTE If, owing to shortage or failure of crops, unsatisfactory germination or other causes, we are unable to supply the exact variety ordered, we will substitute for it some other variety of a similar nature and send it subject to your approval; or, if further supplies of the variety ordered are expected within a reasonable time, we will reserve that part of your order for later despatch. **IF YOU DO NOT DESIRE** that we follow this practice please instruct us **on each order.**

Quantity.	VARIETIES OF SEEDS, BULBS AND PLANTS.	£	s.	d.
	Carried Forward to other side			

ORDER FORM—Continued

Quantity.	VARIETIES OF SEEDS, BULBS AND PLANTS.	£	s.	d.
	Carried forward			

May We Remind You?

THAT Yates' Vegetable and Flower Seeds in Packets are obtainable from the Stores in your town especially appointed for the sale of same. If names of those in your centre are not known to you—please ask us.

That these stores will also be pleased to obtain for you any varieties not in stock, also your requirements of Vegetable and Flower Seeds by weight, Bulbs, Roses, Plants, Trees, and Farm and Pasture Seeds, Manures and Sundries.

That any Store, Merchant, Stock and Station Agent or trading co-operative Company with whom you are accustomed to deal, may obtain for you supplies of Grass Seeds, Clovers, Fodder Crops, Manures, Market Garden Vegetable Seeds, Flower Seeds by weight, and other lines (with the exception of our Packet Seeds). Ask your store for a quotation when you are on the market.

That for the protection alike of the users of our seeds, dealers in our seeds and of ourselves, we seal every container before despatch. Customers cannot be sure that the seeds they buy are Yates' Reliable Seeds and of the same variety and quality as originally packed by us unless the sack, bag or package received is sealed and intact.

That for the benefit of those who prefer to deal direct with us we have established a special Retail Mail Order Department to deal carefully and expeditiously with direct orders. Each order must be accompanied by a remittance for full value of goods and for any carriage where chargeable or where it has to be prepaid. All Vegetable and Flower Seeds (whether in packets or bulk), Grass, Clover and Fodder Seeds, Roses, Bulbs, Plants, Trees and Sundries may be obtained direct from us.

That we are pleased to give advice to customers concerning varieties, time to plant, method of cultivation and means of combating diseases and pests. It is desired that letters be as concise as possible and be written separately from orders.

That we have available the following publications which (with the exception of Yates' Garden Guide and Grassland and Green Crop Farming) are gratis and post free :—

Yates' Garden Calendar
Yates' Annual Catalogue
Yates' Garden Guide (1/– post free)
Yates' Autumn Farm Seed List
Yates' Spring Farm Seed List
Grassland and Green Crop Farming (1/– post free)
Yates' Booklets on: Lucerne, Tomato, Onion and Sweet Pea Culture, etc.

That the terms and conditions on which we offer our seeds, bulbs, and plants, and on which terms only are orders accepted, are set out on pages 6 and 7 of this catalogue.

FOR COMPLETE INDEX SEE PAGES 3, 4, and 5.

ARTHUR YATES & CO. LTD.

Seed Growers, Seed Merchants and Nurserymen

184-186 SUSSEX STREET (BETWEEN KING and MARKET STREETS)

SYDNEY, N.S.W.

Wholly set up and printed in Australia by The Snelling Printing Works, 52-54 Bay Street, Sydney.

Seeds

FOR THE HOME GARDEN MARKET GARDEN AND FARM

Please hang up for reference throughout the year

FOR COMPLETE INDEX OF VARIETIES SEE PAGES 3-4 & 5

ARTHUR YATES & Co LTD
184, 184A, 186 SUSSEX ST
SYDNEY, N.S.W., AUSTRALIA